THE ELIZABETH CITY STAR
AND
North Carolina Eastern Intelligencer

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TERMS.

☞ *No paper discontinued till directions to that effect are given, and arrearages paid, but at the option of the Editor.*

☞ *Advertisements of no more length than breadth, neatly inserted three times for a dollar, and twenty-five cents for each continuance; longer ones in the same proportion.*

☞ *Advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly, unless otherwise marked by the writers.*

☞ *Persons at a distance must accompany their advertisements with the money, or they will not be inserted.*

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Farmer's Repository.

From the Southern Agriculturist.

On the proper time for Harvesting; by a Small Planter.

"St Matthew's Parish, June 1, 1832.

Dear Sir,—I see, in one of the late numbers of the Agriculturist, the French have lately discovered that the reaping of wheat previous to its being thoroughly ripe very advantageous. Wheat when cut early, if managed right, is thereby greatly enhanced in value both in the straw and the flour. The grain is larger, heavier, fuller, and whiter, than when reaped at the usual time; the straw and the chaff are also made more valuable; but this is no new discovery; it has been known to the millers of Brandywine, for nearly half a century. I can remember when a boy of reading essays published by the proprietors of these mills, entreating the farmers not to let their wheat stand [illegible], but to reap it while there was some milk in the upper grains, illustrated with philosophical reasoning, sufficiently clear and convincing; and this was repeated for several seasons, till the farmers, after testing it by experiments, generally fell into the measure, acquiesced with the millers, and to their credit and advantage, preference to science and experiment over prejudice and habit. Hence the celebrity of Philadelphia flour, and hence the enhancement in the price of wheat raised on the peninsular, between the Delaware and Chespeake Bays, the farmers of which were the first who adopted the said method, and were of course the first who reaped the advantages. In this State, the proposition of harvesting wheat partially green, was at first treated with contemptuous scorn. I at length, however, prevailed on a couple of my friends in the upper country to venture on the experiment. But they and myself underwent much ridicule till the result manifested the efficacy of the trial.—The early cut wheat weighed mostly ten pounds more per bushel than that which was harvested eighteen days later, and the flour was equal to the best I had ever seen, whilst that of the last was but indifferent. This was in the year 1801, since which, the mode of harvesting early, has been gradually adopted, till it has now (as I am informed) become pretty common in most of the upper districts, and they experience the advantage; for flour of such wheat manufactured at mills possessing the machinery sufficient for cleansing the grain of all extraneous matter, is equal to any made in any part of the world. The first wheat I cut in this parish weighed seventy pounds per bushel, my neighbours had none, I believe, that weighed sixty pounds. The flour of mine was equal in quality to any I have ever seen from Baltimore or Philadelphia, and that of those who harvest late was very common, although ground at the same mill. Mine was cut more than two weeks earlier than any in the neighborhood, and was of the sort called the white flint wheat.

GARDENING.

The Garden is at once a source of profit, of substantial comfort, and of high intellectual gratification. Its fruits and its vegetables constitute the most grateful delicacies of our tables. Its flowers exhibit the exquisite pencilings of nature, calculated to gratify our senses, and to awaken the finer feelings of our nature. Its employments elevate the mind, reveal to it new sources of delight, and give health and vigor to the body. Its charms are alike calculated to temper the passions of youth, and to solace the infirmities of age. In fine, its pleasures afford one of the best illustrations we can possess, of the happiness of our first parents in their primeval abode. So apt am I to couple in my mind the culture of the Garden with whatever is commendable in life, that I never, in travelling from home, see a neatly cultivated spot of this kind, without intuitively imputing to its cultivator the active exercise of the social and relative virtues.

Half an acre of well cultivated garden, will go farther towards subsisting a farmer's family than perhaps any three acres upon his farm with the further advantages that while its products serve to gratify a diversity of tastes, they materily contribute to secure the blessings of health. Its labors may be managed by those who are too young or too old to share in the heavier toils of the field, by the female inmates of the family and the occasional aid of the workmen, without impeding the operations on the farm. My first essays at gardening were made during a period of comparative indigence and of active mechanical employment, which left me little but the usual hours of rest to devote to my garden. My rural labor did not infringe upon my ordinary business; and yet I managed to raise, with a trifling expense, all the garden productions necessary for my family.—My zeal for improvement in this business, attracted the attention of that excellent philanthropist the late Chancellor Livingston who encouraged my efforts, by presenting me trees and scions of new fruits, which he had recently brought from France. I budded and grafted, and though my first efforts were bungling, yet I nevertheless succeeded, with the occasional purchase of plants from the nurseries, in establishing in my grounds an excellent assortment of garden and orchard fruit. Thirty years experience has fully satisfied me, that a garden is not only profitable, but that it affords comforts and pleasures which wealth cannot purchase. The passion for rural culture has increased with my years; and I look forward to its employments, should my life be mercifully spared, as the best conservator of health, and the prolific source of future enjoyments.

In many parts of Europe, the garden is not only a common appendage of the farm, but even of the humble cottage; and while these little improvements affect a great economy of labor in furnishing human substance, their floral decorations excite peculiar interest and admiration in the traveller, and are the theme of high commendation.—In Wirtemburg, Baden, and some other of the German States, this branch of labor has particularly engaged the attention of the governments, and forms a branch of education in the primary schools. A knowledge of gardening is made an indispensable qualification in teachers of schools, who are required to instruct their pupils, in the hours of vacation, in a garden which is attached to every district school.

[*Albany Argus Dec.* 19, 1832.

From the Central Reflector.

Formation of Character.—A taste for useful reading is an effectual preservative from vice. Next to the fear of God implanted in the heart, nothing is a better safeguard than the love of good books. They are the band-maids of virtue and religion. They quicken our sense of duty, unfold our responsibilities, strengthen our principles, confirm our habits, inspire in us the love of what is right and useful, and teach us to look with disgust upon what is low, and grovelling, and vicious. It is with good books as it is with prayer; the use of them will either make us leave off sinning, or leave off reading them.—No vicious man has a fondness for reading. And no man who has a fondness for this exercise is in much danger of becoming vicious. He is secured from a thousand temptations to which he would otherwise be exposed. He has no inducement to squander away his time in vain amusements, in the haunts of dissipation, or in the corrupting intercourse of bad company. He has a higher and nobler source of enjoyment to which he can have access. *He can be happy alone;* and is indeed never less alone, than when alone.—Then he enjoys the sweetest, the purest, the most improving society, the society of the wise, the great and the good; and while he holds delightful converse with these, his companions and friends, he grows into a likeness to them, and learns to look down, as from an eminence of purity and light, upon the low born pleasures of the dissipated and profligate.

The high value of mental cultivation is another weighty motive for giving attention to reading. What is it that mainly distinguishes a man from a brute? Knowledge. What makes the vast difference there is between savage and civilized nations? Knowledge. What is the principal difference between men, as they appear in the same society? Knowledge. What raised Franklin from the humble station of a printer's boy to the first honors of his country?—Knowledge. What took Sherman from his shoemaker's bench, gave him a seat in Congress, and there made his voice to be heard among the wisest and best of his compeers? Knowledge. What raised Simpson from the weaver's loom, to a place among the first of mathematicians; and Herschel from being a poor fifer's boy in the army, to a station among the first of astronomers?—Knowledge. Knowledge is power.—It is the philosopher's stone—the true alchemy that turns every thing it touches into gold. It is the sceptre that gives us our dominion over nature: the key that unlocks the store of creation, and opens to us the treasures of the universe.

From a Kentucky Paper.

NELLY FIRES.

And pray good Mr. Printer, who is this Nelly Fires that's kicking up such a thundering hul-loo in South Carolina—she must be a rip-roarer, a raal swinge cat, I sorty reckon.—My honey and thunderations! if she and my wife were only to be together one week, I'd guess as how they'd storm a fort or two—for my wife has a tongue that can run from the fust day of Jiniwary to the last day of December without ever being greased—and I'me told as how this Nelly Fires aint slow at a short game—but if she can hold out with my wife she must have the wind of a gray hound and the strength of a lion. My wife says as how that Sal Tattle told her, that Granny Hobble said, this Nelly Fires was going over into that are city of washington to ring old Hickory's nose for him—just as she would a young hesser's to make her stand still—but if my wife was there if there wouldent be a raal dog fite—for Jack is a tarrapin and my wife's a raal Jackson man up to the hub.—Now I tell you what—I always was Clay but my wife kept such a ding-dong-ing at me all the time that she made me promise to vote for Jackson at the last election—and so I thought as how I'd fool her most tarnally, so I split off and voted for Clay, and come home and told Nancy I'd went for Jackson—but what do you think? Next day one of the squires came to my house, and while I was out told her I voted for Clay—and so, by the hokee, the house has been too hot for me ever since. But I'me told as how this Nelly Fires has turned all Carolina inside out, just as a boy would a meal bag to shake it well—by hokee she must be a screamer, raised in a nigger quarter I know—fed on sweet taters, and gets her living by cleaning hogs' noses for old Kaintuckians. Well if ever I can get to lay my eyes on Miss Nelly, if I don't squintmize her mighty prodigious close, for I've a sort a likin arter all great winnmen, and would like 'em still better if my wife's tongue wasn't continually ringing in my ears like an old sheep bell—only ten thousand times more keen and quick.

Well after killin' time is over, I'd advise Nelly to come over into old Kaintuck and get soap enough to wash her clothes, and a new kind of cotton seed, eighty of 'em will weigh a pound—and I can throw one of em into a squirrel's eye a hundred yards every crack, out of my old Kaintucky bar of iron. Hoop, hoorah for old Kaintuck! I'm Kaintuck up to the hub and two inches deeper.

Curious Matters.—It is worth the investigation of the curious, to learn variety of little matters which are concocted in every village in New England. In Pittsfield, an establishment employing eighty hands is occupied in manufacturing elastic stocks for gentlemens necks. In Lanesborough, 10,0[illegible] wafer boxes are turned out from one establishment alone daily; these articles are made by machinery, in the twinkling of a bed post. In Middlefield and Chester in this county, immense quantities of green window blinds made of canepole, are manufactured; nearly one hundred are occupied in this productive branch of industry. In Easthampton, the reader knows what they are about there, making wooden button moulds and other matters of that description, to kill. In Williamsburg, too, lots of enterprize and industry is building up the town; there they make wooden lather boxes, and steel hammers, and *lastin* buttons too, oceans of 'em.—In Hadley Hatfield, why what a dirty world this—would be without them, they supply half of christendom with the indispensable implement of household warfare and cleanliness; there's no mistak about Hatfield and Hadley bropms. We an't duin nothin pertikler in this town, except a few padies digging a hole in the canal, or rather shoveling out the dirt and *leaving the hole behind him.*

Northampton Courier.

Moral and Religious.

Duty of a Christian Minister.

The following sensible and elegantly written passages, are from a discourse on this important subject:

"Religion, in becoming fervent, sometimes becomes morbid. It is the Minister's duty to inculcate a piety characterized by wisdom, as much as by warmth; to meditate between the reason and the affections, so as that, with joint energy and blessed harmony, they may rise together and offer up the undivided soul to God. Whoever understands the strength of emotion in man's nature, and how hardly the balance of the soul is preserved, need not be told of the arduousness of this work. Devout people, through love of excitement, and through wrong views of the love of God, are apt to cherish the devotional feelings, at the expense, if not the exclusion, of other parts of our nature. They seem to think that piety, like the upas tree, makes a desert where it grows; that the mind, if not the body, needs a cloister. The natural movements of the soul are repressed; the social affections damped; the grace, and ornament, and innocent exhilarations of life frowned upon; and a gloomy, repulsive religion is cultivated, which, by way of compensation for its privations, claims a monopoly of God's favor, abandoning all to his wrath who will not assume its own sad livery, and echo its own sepulchral tones. Through such exhibitions, religion has lost its honor and though the most ennobling of all sentiments, dilating the soul with vast thoughts and an unbounded hope, has been thought to contract and degrade it. The minister is to teach an earnest, but enlightened religion; a piety, which, far from wasting or eradicating, will protect, nourish, freshen the mind's various affections and powers; which will add force to reason, as well as ardor to the heart; which will at once bind us to God, and cement and multiply our ties to our family, our country and mankind; which will heighten the relish of life's pleasures, whilst it kindles an unquenchable thirst for a purer happiness in the life to come. Religion does not mutilate our nature. It does not lay waste our human interests and affections, that it may erect for God a throne amidst cheerless and solitary ruins, but widens the range of thought, feeling and enjoyment. Such is religion;—and the christian ministry having for its end the communication of this healthful, well-proportioned, and all-comprehending piety, demands every energy of thought, feeling and utterance, which the individual can bring to the work.

"It is the duty of a Minister to rouse men to self-conflict, to warfare with the evil in their own hearts. This is, in truth, the supreme evil. The sorest calamities of life, sickness, poverty, scorn, dungeons and death, form a less amount of desolation and suffering than is included in that one word, *sin*—in revolt from God, in disloyalty to conscience, in the tyranny of the passions, in the thraldom of the soul's noblest powers. To redeem men from sin, was Christ's great end.—To pierce them with a new consciousness of sin, so that they [illegible] it, and strive and watching, [illegible] part of the Minister's work. Let him not satisfy himself with awakening, by his eloquence, occasional emotions of gratitude and sympathy. He must rouse the soul to solemn, stern resolve against its own deep and cherished corruptions, or he only makes a show of assault, and leaves the foe intrenched and unbroken within.

"It is also the duty of a Christian Minister to call forth in the soul, a conviction of its immortality, a thrist for a higher existence, and a grandeur and elevation of sentiment, becoming a being who is to live, enjoy and advance forever.—His business is with men, not as inhabitants of this world, but as related to invisible beings, and to purer and happier worlds. He should look with reverence on the human soul as having within itself the germ of heaven. He should recognize in the ignorant and unimproved, vast spiritual faculties given for perpetual enlargement, just as the artist of genius sees in the unhewn marble the capacity of being transformed into a majesty and grace which will command the admiration of ages. In correspondence with these views, let him strive to quicken men to a consciousness of their inward nature, and of its affinity with God, and raise their steadfast aim and hope to its interminable progress and felicity. Perhaps I may be told, that men are incapable of rising, under the best instruction, to this height of thought and feeling.—But let us never despair of our race.—There is in the human soul a deep consciousness which responds to him, who sincerely, and with the language of reality, speaks to it of the great and everlasting purposes for which it was created.—There are sublime instincts in man.—There is in human nature, a want which the world cannot supply; a thirst for objects on which to pour forth more fervent admiration and love than visible things awaken—a thirst for the unseen, the infinite, and the everlasting. Most Christians have had moments when a new light has seemed to dawn, a new life to stir in them; when they have aspired after an unknown good; when they have been touched by moral greatness and disinterested love; when they have longed to break every chain of selfishness and sensuality, and enjoy a purer being. It is on this part of our nature that religion is founded. To this Christianity is addressed. The power to speak to this, is the noblest which God has imparted to man or angel, and should be coveted above all things, by the Christian Teacher.

North-Carolina Manufactures.

From the Salisbury Journal.

LINCOLN COUNTY. Perhaps no county in North Carolina will surpass Lincoln in a few years, in wealth and usefulness. Possessing natural advantages much inferior to those of many of her sister counties, she, nevertheless, is progressing rapidly and honorably in industry, wealth and education. Domestic Manufacturing we hope and believe is taking root there, and will ere long distinguish Lincoln for industry, enterprise and intelligence.

The "Lincoln Cotton Factory," carried on by James Biving & Co. has convinced many that the system of Home Manufacturing would be of incalculable advantage to the country, and we might almost say, infinitely more profitable than Agriculture alone.

Let part of the Agriculturalists of Lincoln engage in profitable manufactures of various kinds. Let them, by so doing, give profitable employment to masons, forresters, waggoners, common day laborers, carpenters, mill-wrights, blacksmiths and other mechanics necessary to erect and complete manufactories, and in this way distribute money among the people, instead of vesting it all as it were in bank stock, and then if the whole community will not soon be better and richer, we have altogether mistaken the common course of things, which observation and experience has proved to our satisfaction, never to vary from principle.—Its good effects do not stop with the above named classes. Observation teaches us, that that which enriches one man without impoverishing another, is indirectly a benefit to the whole community in which he lives, and that which distributes money among five, ten or fifty persons, indirectly distributes it among all the people of the community. For examples:

1. Manufactures would give the stone-masons direct employment, and cash in payment. He would be taken from his little farm, and therefore must buy his provisions with the money he makes at his trade, from the farmer, who you see is the person [illegible] the employment [illegible] This good ma[illegible]ence springing up at his door, gives a fresh impetus to his industry, and he redoubles his exertions: in this way he will go on to prosperity.

The principle holds good with every kind of people employed. It may be followed *ad infinitum* as it were, until some grand revolution in nature changes the philosophy of the thing and proves it no longer correct.

Iron is manufactured to a considerable extent in Lincoln. Several very profitable forges are in operation, also a furnace, nails, mill irons, &c. are manufactured in considerable quantities, and improvements are making.

To these men of enterprise we can but say, 'go on and prosper.'—We wish to see the unparalleled industry and enterprise of our Northern brethren equalled if not surpassed by the people of the South. We of the South are by nature as capable of improvement, as the people of the North; and all that is required is application. Let the people of Lincoln, since they have commenced, go on with emotions of pride, and bring prosperity throughout the South by their example.

SLAVERY.

The following extract is taken from a letter written by Mr. Brooks one of the Editors of the Portland (Maine) Advertiser, who is now on a visit to South Carolina. It speaks the sentiments of nearly all the intelligent people of the non-slave holding States, and comes happily as a set-off to the ravings of a few madmen, whose writings are quoted by the Nullifying prints as a fair index of public sentiment in those States. We have no doubt that ninety nine of every hundred of the people of those would deprecate any interference with the slave question, as sincerely as we of the South can do:

"So far as slavery is concerned, it is the interest of the North that the south should hold slaves, to all eternity, if the north consults her own interest, reckless of humanity, philanthropy, and patriotism. So long as the south are a slave holding population, so long as the south, notwithstanding Heaven blesses her with the richest soil, and the best of climates, must be poorer, less prosperous, and less flourishing than the north. Give the south with her climate, the free labor of the north, and the north with her rocks and her ice must yield. The south must become more prosperous. The people must become rich. The country must become better populated, for it is a law of our nature that what we do for ourselves, we do with a better heart than what we do for others.

"Northern people then have no *interest* in liberating the slaves of the South. The great majority believe, that it would be highly dangerous to set afloat in the community so much ignorance and depravity. And hence southern nullifiers in harping upon this theme, do double injustice to us. They know, or ought to know, that they believe public opinion here, and are holding up a scare crow of their own imagination."

"*Without Union we have no security for our Liberty.*"—This was the language of Washington in his farewell address—his dying admonition to his children. It ought to be read and cherished by every American citizen as the last and most valuable bequest from the Father of his Country. It ought to be read in our families, in our schools and imprinted on the memory of the rising generation, as an important truth, coming from the wisest and best man our country ever produced—from our great and good Washington.

Had this been the case, had the principles inculcated by him whose memory we all profess to honor and to cherish, been the rule of our practice as well as the theme of our orators, our country would not have been distracted with the treasonable heresies, that we must have *Liberty* first and then *Union*—that we must dissolve the Union to have Liberty. Who, that will view the subject dispassionately, does not at once see that this would produce the most virulent of all quarrels, that the country must be shaken to its centre, and that instead of Liberty, we should have first Anarchy, and then Despotism?—To make Liberty valuable and [illegible]s, we must have an indissoluble [illegible]nion. Without this we shall become an easy prey to every aspiring despot.

Fall River Monitor.

A public dinner has lately been given to that distinguished individual Major John Downing, on his return to Downingsville from the Seat of Government, where he had been to assist in "putting matters and things to rights." In the course of his speech, returning thanks, he assumes to himself the whole credit of having extinguished the flames of Nullification, and gives the following explanation of the compromise—a measure which was originally suggested by him to Messrs. Clay and Calhoun:

"A truce was sounded by squire Calhoun, and a nine years' armistice agreed to by and between the keeper of the nullies and the keeper of the tariff, by which it is agreed that the tariff is to go at large, having one inch of his tail cut off every year for eight years, and then the whole to be clipped close to the rump, provided they can hold him to perform the operation. Thus you see, fellow citizens, how all difficulties are settled to the satisfaction of every body, and the tariff is now as tame and harmless as a pussy cat—even before one inch of his tail is curtailed."

An expedition sailed about a fortnight since from New Orleans to Liberia, with about one hundred and fifty emigrants, principally from Kentucky and Tennessee. Nearly one hundred of them had been freed with the express view of being sent to Africa by the Colonization Society. Two persons accompany the emigrants, under the patronage of the Auxiliary societies in Ohio and Tennessee, as agents in behalf of the free colored population of these states, in order to inform themselves particularly of the condition and prospects of the settlements to which they are invited. Much depends upon the report they may make on their return. There are, we understand, considerable numbers of their colored brethren ready to embark if the accounts be favorable, and we have every reason to believe that they will be so.

[*Baltimore American.*

BILLS of LADING for sale here.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the Meridian at New York, from Havre, the editor of the Courier & Enquirer has received Havre and Paris papers to the 5th of April, containing London dates to the 2d of that month.

The most interesting intelligence contained in these journals is a full confirmation of the capture of Smyrna by a detachment of the Egyptian army—an event which appears to have excited considerable commotion among the diplomatic body at Constantinople. It would seem that the representative of France in that capital warmly urged the necessity of sending back the Russian successors which had arrived there, but as far as we can as yet discover, without effect. A Russian land force seems also advancing on the Turkish territories. It is very possible that important consequences may grow out of this state of things; it would be useless however to indulge in any surmises as to what those consequences may be, dependent as they are on hundreds of contingencies.

It would appear that England is also about to assume a warlike attitude in the Levant. Several ships of the line are ordered for the Mediterranean.

France has already collected an imposing naval force at Toulon, and Admiral Ducrest de Villeneuve has left Paris for that place, on some mission connected with this squadron.

Changes continue to be made in the councils of Ferdinand of Spain. We are unable to judge with any precision of the effect. It would appear however that the party of the Queen has lost some of its preponderance.

ONE DAY LATER from FRANCE.

The Havre packet ship Charlemange, has arrived at New York, and brings a Havre paper one day later than those brought by the Meridian. It contains the following important intelligence, communicated by a Paris correspodent under date of 5th April, in relation to

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

"We have received by an extraordinary conveyance, news of the highest importance from Alexandria of the recent date of the 11th of March. This news arrived at Toulon by the brig Le Cygne, which at the same time conveyed despatches to be forwarded with the greatest haste to the Government. The following are the particulars of this news:

The Pacha of Egypt, Mehemed Ali, has refused to accept the propositions made by France on the subject of the war between Egypt and Turkey.

Admiral [illegible]ch having despatched an expr[illegible] to make known to our Cor[illegible], the terms of the note which had been agreed on at Constantinople, in concert with the English and Austrian Ambassadors, to arrest the march of Ibrahim and remove every pretext for the intervention of Russia, M de Minsult, the French Consul General, demanded and immediately obtained a conference with Mehemed Ali. The Pacha, who had also received despatches from Ibrahim, received our Consul coolly, and flatly refused to transmit to his son restrictions on his march to Constantinople. It appears that he was indignant at the part assigned him in the propositions of the powers, and particularly when he learned that conditions were made for him, without previously consulting him. Our consul immediately expedited the brig *Le Cygne* to carry this news.

It will be seen that this news is of the highest importance. It explains sufficiently clear the conduct of Ibrahim, and his military movements, executed after the convention concluded between Admiral Roussin and the Porte. It further augments the embarrassment in which our Ambassador at Constantinople must find himself, and renders the intervention of Russia almost certain. The following is a letter from another quarter, from Odessa, of the 15th of March, which does not give to affairs in the East a more favorable aspect.

"A vessel arrived from Constantinople in sixty-four hours, has brought accounts that the Russian fleet was still tranquilly at anchor in the Bosphorus. Meantime, government has freighted a great number of merchant vessels, which are destined to take on board and carry to Constantinople the Russian detachment of troops which is advancing by forced marches to this quarter, in case events in Turkey should render such a measure necessary. The departure of these troops will infallibly take place if Ibrahim again advances further, particularly as the French Ambassador only guaranteed peace on condition that the Russian fleet should depart, and this condition, which was a sine qua non, and not having been complied with, France will not consider herself bound."

WEST INDIA SLAVERY.

The following is copied from the London Standard, in which it was given as a faithful outline of the Government plan for the settlement of the West India question:

"A loan of 20 millions is to be negotiated upon the credit of the colonies.—The legislative assemblies of those colonies which have any are to be called upon to guarantee this loan; and in the colonies which have not legislative assemblies, some agreement is to be come to with the planters for the like purpose—The loan is to pay an interest of five per cent. one per cent. being reserved for the creation of a sinking fund, and the remaining sum to be payable to the subscribers.

The money so raised is to be applied as follows to the immediate emancipation of the whole negro population:

The planters are to be paid an ad valorem price, ranging between £10 and £20 per head, for their several slaves. The slaves then, de facto, cease to be the planters' property, and become the indented laborers, as it were, of the public. They are, however, to be held in gangs upon the estates in the cultivation of which they are now employed.

They are to be compelled to work six days of the week, and the compulsory instrument is to be supplied by a numerous and efficient white police, acting under a subordination of magistrates communicating with the several colonial governors."

The subject was to be taken up in Parliament on the 2d of April.

Town meeting at Alexandria.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Alexandria, held at the Market Sq'r. on Tuesday, the 7th of May, 1833, agreeably to public notice, BERNARD HOOE, Esq. the Mayor, was called to take the Chair, and on motion, *Chr. Neale*, Esq. appointed Secretary.

The Mayor having briefly explained the object of the meeting. Thomson F. Mason, Esq. in an eloquent and animated address, embodying the purport and amplyfying and illustrating the principles of the following resolutions, offered them to the consideration of the people assembled in the public square, and the resolutions were severally and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the citizens of the town have learned, with mingled sentiment of regret and indignation, that a flagrant violation of the public peace, and of the sanctity of the laws was yesterday committed on board the public Mail Boat, whilst lying at our wharves, by Robert B Randolph, on the person of the President of the United States.

Resolved, That, whilst despotic governments, resting on principles of fear, have been necessarily sustained and protected by force, and in the milder forms of monarchical governments, though in some degree distinguished by greater security to the persons of their Chief Executive Officers, it has, nevertheless, been thought necessary to surround them with armed guards; it has heretofore, been the proud boast of our Republican institutions, that obedience to the constituted authorities was upheld by a sacred reverence for the public will—and that the moral force of public opinion, alone, spread panoply of defence around the person of every officer in the discharge of his official duties more enduring and certain then the array of armed men.

Resolved, That in the outrage which has been committed, the principles of our free institutions have been violated; and that in the manner and circumstances of its perpetration, there is nothing found to extenuate it or allay the feelings of an injured and indignant people; that in the history of our country, it is the first time within the knowledge of this people, that an attempt has been made to gratify a personal vengeance for the results of anhigh official act; and this blow at the fundamental principles of our institutions has been struck by an arm, to which had once been confided the high trust of upholding the flag, and defending the character and honor of his country.

Resolved, That this outrage on the dignity of the people, in the person of their Chief Magistrate, calls for a general expression of public indignation.

Resolved, That the Chairman be requested to enclose a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the President of the United States and also cause them to be published in the newspapers of this town.

Monument to the Mother of Washington.—The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the Monument about to be erected at Fredericksburg, took place on Tuesday last. About 9 o'clock the President of the United States was escorted from his lodgings to the Town-Hall, where he was introduced to a number of citizens and strangers. The procession set out from the Town Hall at half past 10, and moved, according to the arrangements of the Committee, through the several Streets to the site of the Monument.

As the procession moved up Main Street, the extended line, the various uniforms of the military, the glittering arms, the music, the dense mass that thronged the side walks, the crowded windows, overlooking the whole scene, altogether presented a view grand and imposing.

Arrived at the spot, after an appropriate Prayer by the Rev. E. C. McGuire, an Address was delivered by the President, and also by Mr. Bassett, the plate with the inscription deposited, and the other usual ceremonies were performed. The procession then returned to the Town Hall, where the proceedings were concluded, and the companies separated.

The President was accompanied from Washington, by Major Donaldson, his Private Secretary, the Secretary of War, the Attorney General, the Postmaster General, and by a number of citizens from the district.

From the Pennsylvanian.

IMPORTANT TRIAL.

Caleb Johnson vs. Ischar Kinderdine et alias—District Court of the United States, Present Judges Baldwin and Hopkinson.

The attention of the District Court of the United States, has recently been engaged in the trial of a suit growing out of the apprehension of a runaway slave, by his owner. The substance of the evidence, detailed by the witnesses, is as follows:

In the year 1832 a party of four citizens of New Jersey, came into the State of Pennsylvania, and took from the service of the person with whom he was then living, a black slave, named Jack, whom they alleged had absconded from one of the party some time previously, and after manacling him, placed him in a dearborn, with the supposed intention of 'running' him from the bounds of this commonwealth. On their way from the house, they were assaulted by a multitude, headed by Mr. Kin[illegible] the individual with whom the slave was living at the time) and having been seriously injured from missiles thrown by this mob, the party in the waggon were compelled to stop, in consequence of a blow received on the head, by Caleb Johnson, the master of the negro—the slave taken from their possession—the gentlemen who had come merely to reclaim their property, were taken into custody, and the plaintiff in this suit committed to the jail at Norristown, to answer to the charge of felony, before the proper county court. His trial took place accordingly, and he was honorably acquitted.

On these grounds Caleb Johnson has brought an action of damages against Ischar Kinderdine et alias, who participated in the violence, before stated to have been done to his person. The claimant prosecutes this cause under an act of Congress, passed to assist masters in the recovery of their run away slaves, and demands as a recompense to himself, damages in the sum of $10,000.

The charge of justice Baldwin, was eloquent and conclusive, and afforded a striking commentary, on the recklesness of those who assert that the North is interfering with the pecuniary property of the South; he expressly informed the jury, that a master has the right of arresting his slave *without a warrant*, and carrying him before any competent tribunal in order to prove his property; that he is not required to answer the questions of any one except those of the legal magistrates, and that parol evidence is sufficient to show the validity of his claims in the absence of a bill of salee. His address was adverse to the defendents, and should be spread widely, for it would have a powerful influence in allaying the fears of one section of the country on this subject.—The jury gave a verdict for plaintiff, and awarded damages at $4000.

The Secretary of the Treasury acknowledges the receipt, by mail, of an anonymous communication, bearing the St. Louis post mark, enclosing $60, which is stated to be 'justly due from the writer to the Treasury of the United States.

The Elizabeth-City Star, and North-Carolina Eastern Intelligencer.

Elizabeth-City:

Saturday, May 18, 1833.

The danger not yet over—Fanatics and intriguers are again busy making efforts to disturb the repose of our country. Those disappointed politicians in South Carolina, having failed to prevail upon a single State to join them in their attempt to nullify the tariff, have dropped that hobby and mounted another; and, aided by the U. S. Telegraph, are now making a systematic effort to rouse and unite the people of the South against their Northern brethren on the subject of slavery.—It is contended that the northern people are endeavoring to excite difficulties in the South, by interfering with the question of slavery; and the Telegraph goes so far as to assert, that it is the design of the New York State Temperance Society to meddle with this delicate question. If we mistake not, this intrigue and management on the part of these restless spirits will avail them nothing. The southern people are not to be so easily duped by that disappointed aspirant, Mr. Calhoun, whose past course of inconsistency has reduced him so low, that to gratify his schemes of personal ambition, he appears ready and willing to sacrifice the Union. We hope and believe that the northern people have too much good sense, and more profitable business to engage their attention, than to interfere with this question, on which the South is perhaps more easily excited than any other.

Horticulture.—There has lately been a very laudable emulation among some of the horticulturists of Norfolk and its vicinity, in publishing the dimensions of asparagus and other vegetables, raised in their gardens. We can inform our neighbors that we have some horticulturists in our town, who can compete with the best of them in the size of asparagus; and to convince them of this, we have in our office a spear taken from the garden of Dr. Wm. Martin, which measured 4½ inches in circumference.

We perceive by the Raleigh Register of Tuesday last, that the senior editor of that paper is about to remove to the city of Washington. The Register, as well as every other branch of business in which he and his son, *Weston R. Gales*, have been engaged, will be conducted by the latter, under the firm of *Joseph Gales & Son*. A complimentary dinner was given by the citizens of Raleigh on Saturday last, to Mr. Gales, prior to his departure.

New paper.—Propos[illegible]ued by Joseph B. Hinton, for commencing on the 2d of September next, in the city of Raleigh, a semi-weekly paper, on a super royal sheet, to be called *The Statesman*, at four dollars per annum. The Statesman's principal care shall be North Carolina—our own loved—our native land. The improvement of her institutions, the prosperity and happiness of her people, the assertion of her just rights and the due and proper honor of the talents and virtue of her sons shall be its principal concern. The Statesman will support the administration of President Jackson, but at the same time contend for low taxes and a cheap government; it will always be very good natured to its friends, but plaguy cross and saucy to its enemies, for whom a rod will always be kept in pickle.

Minister to England.—The National Gazette of Saturday, say, 'tis certain that Mr. Stevenson, of Virginia, has been nominated Minister at the Court of London.

At the last term of the Superior Court for Buncombe County, in this State, William Carson, an acting Justice of the Peace, was tried and convicted of grand larceny for stealing a gold watch from one of the rooms in Patton's Hotel in 1831. He was sentenced to stand in the pillory one hour, receive ten lashes, and be committed to jail until the costs of the suit were paid.

The Collector of the port of New Orleans has received an anonymous letter, enclosing $500 in a note of the Bank of the United States, which sum it is requested may be placed to the credit of the government, for duties on goods, wares and merchandize, heretofore accruing and not accounted for.

Gold.—Christopher Bechtler, a gold refiner in Rutherford county, states, that he has coined and fluxed at his establishment, since the 18th of June, 1831, as follows:

Coined in $5, $2 50, and $1 pieces,	- - -	104,330 dwts.
Fluxed,	- - -	259,780 do.

The scheme authorized by an act of the last session of our Legislature, for forming the Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail-Road, is abandoned by the subscribers in Wilmington and its vicinity, and they are informed by one of the commissioners that they can receive back the money deposited on their shares. The inhabitants of the western counties have not subscribed *a cent* towards effecting this object.

The proposed Central Rail-Road, also authorized by an act of the same body, may also be considered as abandoned for the present. We hope, (says the Raleigh Register,) hereafter, when Mr. Clay's land bill shall become a law, that both schemes will be effected. At present, there is too little capital and public spirit in North Carolina, unaided by Government, to effect any great scheme of internal improvement. In the mean time, we trust that enterprising individuals will continue to prosecute and complete smaller works.

From Norfolk to New York in thirty-three hours!!!—The Norfolk Beacon states that the new arrangement of the Baltimore steamboats *Columbus* and *Pocahontas*, which went into operation on Sunday last, proposes to give a degree of despatch unexampled, to the conveyance between Richmond, Norfolk and New York, transporting the passenger from Richmond to New York in 41, and from Norfolk to that great commercial emporium in 33 hours.

Boston School for the Blind.—When the people of Boston set about doing a public spirited thing, they do it in fine style. Several individuals have made noble benefactions for the permanent endowment of the school for the instruction of the blind in Boston, and there seems to be no doubt that the sum required will be made up in a short time. The ladies have taken the matter in hand in a very spirited manner. They are holding a fair in Boston, with a determination to raise upon articles of their own handy work, the sum of eight thousand dollars.

Splendid Beneficence.—The Hon. T. H. Perkins, a highly respectable citizen of Boston, has presented to the trustees of the New England Institution for the education of the Blind, the elegant brick edifice in Pearl street, in which he now resides, as a permanent asylum for the Blind. The estate is valued at $30,000. The donation is made on the wise condition that a fund of $50,000 be raised for the support of the Institution before the end of the present month.

A very singular fact has been noticed in relation to the Cholera in England—this disease has not visited a single place where mineral waters abound. It is said that the same fact is applicable to the United States.

Benjamin F. Seaborn.—This individual, who was indicted in the Superior Court of Wake on a charge of having set fire to our City, in September last, but who subsequently removed his cause to Cumberland county, was tried on Friday last.—The case naturally excited deep interest, and carried many of our citizens to Fayetteville as witnesses.—After a laborious investigation, the Jury retired and in about fifteen minutes, brought in a verdict of *Guilty*!

At the request of our City Authorities, Mr. Attorney General *Saunders* appeared for the State, he being, of course, more intimately acquainted with the facts of the case, than the respectable gentleman who prosecutes in that Circuit, possibly could be. Counsel for the Prisoner, Messrs. Toomer, Henry, Eccles and J. Winslow. The charge of his Honor, Judge Martin, was highly interesting, and tho' extended to a considerable length, was listened to with the most patient attention by a crowded Court House.

We refrain from any remarks which might be supposed to involve, in the slightest degree, the merits of the case, having been informed that a motion is still pending in arrest of judgment, on account of defects in the Record. If the Court allows the motion, there will be an appeal we presume, to the Supreme Court, on the part of the State. Should it be refused, it is probable the Prisoner will appeal; and if the Judgment be arrested, the case will then be remanded back to Wake for a new trial. Under such circumstances, it would be manifestly improper to publish a statement of the case.

Raleigh Register.

SIR ARCHY.

This famous horse has cleared for his proprietor, (independent of his achievements of the turf) $70,000. He is still living, but in the extremity of old age, (in his 30th or 31st year) His vigor is extinct. He has not shed his hair for several years, and it has grown to the length of two or three inches.

A gentleman who has lately seen him, says that of all animals he is the worst looking, and would be the last taken for the most celebrated horse of the age.—His owner treats him with all possible kindness, as it would be unpardonable indeed if he did not.

Provender, without stint, at rack and manger, and a soft and delicate bed, proclaim the proprietor's gratitude. The door is left open to allow his egress and ingress at pleasure, but it is observed that Archy only comes out to drink, and having done so, immediately returns to his stable.

Except those of the finny tribe, it is conjectured that Sir Archy's posterity outnumbers that of any living animal.

Richmond Whig.

Caution—Lands in Texas.

From the Louisiana Advertiser.

We deem it a duty to warn the unwary against purchasing fallacious and spurious scrip or pretended patents for land in Texas. By the act of the Mexican Government, all speculation, all transfers, all gambling in lands there, are utterly excluded. Grants are made to actual settlers, and to no other, who, after six years residence, receive a perfect title and not sooner. To men with families a larger tract is allowed than to single men: but none can hold such property without residence and citizenship.

A gentleman of the highest respectability, recently arrived from Texas, has related to us many cases of gross fraud and blind delusion. Sales of imaginary titles had been made by sharpers to gentlemen in various parts of the United States—in Tennessee, in New York, and elsewhere; and credulous men who fancied themselves worth $100,000 found, on arriving in Texas, that the lands were granted on certain conditions, but never sold. Plunged into despair, some of those dupes quitted that fine country in disgust, because they had been deceived in this!

Every editor and printer in the United States ought to denounce to the public such abominable deceptions. The hawkers of such patents might as well sell land in Nova Zembla or in the moon.

As to Texas itself, a tide of emigration sets rapidly into it; and a mode has been devised of evading the law against negro slavery, but only for one generation.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF ELIZABETH CITY.

ARRIVED SINCE [illegible] LAST.

11th, Schr. Ladies' Fancy & Sailors' Delight, Ward, 10 days from Aux Cayes via Crooked Island, coffee to Miles White. Left at the former place 28th ult. schr. John C. Calhoun, of Charleston, from Santa Cruz, having on board Mr Edmondston and family—put in in distress, having got ashore on the Isle of Nash and knocked off her rudder—was to sail next day for Jamaica.

13th, Schr. Traveller, Patridge, 9 days from New York, mdze. to H. Lockwood J. King and J. M King of this place, and Eure & Long and M. Elliott, of Hertford.

14th, Schr. Margaret, Scott, 10 days from Martinico, molasses to J Williams and M. White. Left at St. Pierres 2d inst. brigs Wm. Penn, Sears, and Zephyr, Beardsley, for St. Thomas in 4 days; Tattler, Pickering, waiting cargo; Crusader, Pratt, discharging; schr. Herald, Cook, waiting cargo. Spoke 9th in lat. 22½ N. lon. 72 W. brig Frances, Mayo, 9 days from Porto Cabello bound to N. York.

16th. Schr. Hiram, Bailey, 13 days from Hingham, in ballast. Left at Ocracocke the 15th, schrs. Orion, Jenkins, and King, Hall, for Boston; Gen. Warren, Coleman, for Providence.

Arrred at Charleston 8th, schr. Sarah Ann, Tillett, hence, 3 days, with corn.

TOWN ORDINANCE.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Elizabeth City held this 11th day of May 1833, at the office of the Clerk of the Corporation, the following ordinance was passed:—

ORDINANCE X.

Be it ordained by the Commissioners of Elizabeth City, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, That any person or persons permitting wood to remain in the streets before their premises for a longer period than 24 hours, shall forfeit and pay the sum of *two dollars* for every and each 24 hours it may so remain.

By order of the Commissioners,
Test, A. C. EHRINGHAUS, Clerk.
May 18.

Flour.

JUST received barrels superfine and family Flour for sale by
Charles Harrell.
April 27, 1833.

JOB-PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

Wholesale Prices Current

AT ELIZABETH-CITY.

Corrected weekly for the Star.

		dls cts		dls cts
Bacon, per lb.		7	a	10
Butter,		20	a	25
Beeswax,		18	a	20
Brandy, Cogniac, gal.		1 75	a	2 00
Peach,				
Apple,				
Gin, Holland,		25	a	1 50
Country,		38	a	40
Rum, West-India,		91	a	1 00
New-England,		38	a	40
Whiskey,		35	a	37½
Corn, per bbl.		2 75	a	0 —
Wheat,	bush.	none.		—
Coffee,	lb.	14	a	14
Candles,	sperm	38	a	
	mould	15		
	dipt	12		
Cheese,				9
Cordage, per 100 lbs.		14	a	
Flour, superfine,		5 75	a	6 00
fine		5 50	a	5 75
steam mill per 100 lbs.		3		0
Flax,		7		
Flaxseed, bush.		none		
Iron, bar English		4½		
Russia & Sweeds		5	a	6
Lard, lb.		8	a	10
Lime, per cask,		1 75	a	—
Meal, bush.		60	a	65
Molasses, gal.		28	a	30
Pork, prime bbl.		10 50	a	11 00
mess		14 00	a	14 50
cargo,		none		
Powder,		6 00		
Shot,		2 00	a	0 —
Sugar, loaf		16	a	18
lump		15	a	00
brown		8	a	—
Salt, Turks Island		50	a	52
Liverpool sack		2 00		
Staves, W. O. hhd.		15 00		
R. O. do.		10 00		
W. O. bbl.		6 00		
Heading, hhd.		20 00		
Steel, German		15		
Eng. blistered		8		
Tar, bbl.		1 50		
Turpentine,		1 62		
spirits		62½		
Rice,		4		

At Charleston, May 6.

Corn—70 a 71. *Peas* 66 a 67.

Salt—Liverpool, coarse, in bags of 4 bushels $1 62 a 1 75—in bulk, 33 cts.—Turks Island 45 a 00.

RUSSELL

HAS just received from New York and offers to his friends and the public.

Silver pencils, button rings, silk purses, beed do, large assortment of snuff boxes, perriau pens, do with cases, silver thimbles, round and flat bead guard chains, bone eylet rings, gentlemens canes, fish lines and hooks, beautiful assortment hair brushes, large assortment of vases, childrens' mugs, lucifer pocket books hones, wood fans, sewed pocket books and wallets, Rogers pen and pocket knives, pistols, spit boxes, molasses cups, sand boxes, nutmeg graters, egg boilers, shoe brushes, British and other blacking, ivory pocket combs, fire screens, visiting and conversation cards, glass, corks, pocker and block tin, wedgwood ink stands, india and indellible ink, with a variety of other goods.

He invites his friends to call and examine his stock even if they have no wish to buy.

April 18.

GENUINE AND GOOD.

Found at Russell's,

SEIDLITZ and soda powders, lemon syrup, lime juice, spirits turpentine, Judkin's ointment, blue stone, fig blue, quick silver, with a large assortment of perfumes of all kind by the dozen or retail.

April 18.

JUST received from Norfolk an assortment of weeding hoes, for sale by
Charles Harrell.
April 18.

CABBAGE SEEDS.

A fresh supply just received and for sale at RUSSELLS.
March 16.

A small quantity of the Cosmetic Tablet and Persian Otto of Rose Soap, for sale by
march 16. *T. C. MATHEWS.*

A few bottles of the only genuine Chalybeate Aperient, or improved Cheltenham Salts, prepared by Savory Moore & co. for sale by
march 16. *T. C. MATHEWS.*

Camden County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

February Term, 1833.

Lemuel Williams, vs Isaac Williams. } *Orig'l Attachment*

Levied on the lands of Isaac Williams &c.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Isaac Williams is not an inhabitant of this State. *It is ordered* that publication be made in the Elizabeth City Star for six weeks, that unless he appears at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Camden, at the Court House in Camden, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead answer or demur to said attachment it will be taken pro confesso and adjudged accordingly.

Teste, M. S. LEWIS, Clerk.
April 27, 1833.—6w.

Attention Rangers!

YOU are hereby notified to attend parade at the residence of Capt. Thomas Harvey, on Friday the 31st inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. with 10 rounds of blank cartridges.

By order of the captain,
Wm. ROGERSON, *O. S.*
May 11th

Episcopal Convention.

THE seventeenth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocess of N. Carolina, will be held in the town of Warrenton, on the last Wednesday of May, it being the 29th day of the month.

Edward Lee Winslow,
Sec'ry.

GARDEN SEEDS.

RUSSELL

Offers to his friends and the public the largest assortment of *GARDEN SEEDS*, that was ever brought to this market. Call early and be supplied.

Elizabeth City Jan. 26, 1833

Salt! Salt!!

2500 bushels Turks Island Salt, just received per Schr. Neptune and for sale by
Robert[illegible]

Old Gates Brandy.

By the barrel just received and for sale by
JNO. WILLIAMS.
March 9th, 1833.

A few bottles Preston Aromatic Salts, for sale by
march 16. T. C. MATHEWS.

Vanilla Beans.

A fresh supply, just from the West Indies is offered for sale
by T. C. MATHEWS.

LIQUORICE & SHAVING Brushes, of the best quality, for sale by T. C. MATHEWS.

New Flour.

A few barrels and half barrels for sale by JOHN M. FORBES.
March 30th, §tf.§

THE genuine Naples Shaving Soap may be obtained from T. C. MATHEWS' Apothecary's store for 40 cents.
march 16.

WHITE Wax, of superior quality, just rec'd and for sale by
march 16. *T. C. MATHEWS.*

FRENCH Quinine, for sale by
T. C. MATHEWS.
march 16.

A bronze GAS LAMP, for sale by
T. C. MATHEWS.
march 16.

Bay Rum.

A few bottles of superior Bay Rum is just received and for sale
by T. C. MATHEWS.

Rad: Scillæ.

20 lbs. of Rad Scillæ, for sale by
T. C. MATHEWS.

FOUR dozen Perkins' Indelible Ink of superior quality, for sale by
march 16 *T. C. MATHEWS*

SALT.

7500 bush. Turks Island SALT, For sale by
MILES WHITE.

POETRY.

"It is the gift of POETRY *alone,*
Where e'er she moves, to consecrate the place ; [known,
To breathe round Nature sweets before un-
And shed the loveliest tints upon her face."

WITHERED ROSE.

BY MISS BROWNE.

I saw at eve a withered rose—
The sun's warm ray had curl'd it ;
Its powerless leaves it could not close,
And dewy tears imparl'd it.

I saw a moon-beam gently rest—
The withered flower it lighten'd :
And though it could not dry its breast,
Those crystal drops it brightened.

I looked again—that moon-beam fair,
Had glided o'er its weeping,
And that sweet flowret calmly there
Beneath its rays was sleeping.

So, when misfortune's night blast sears,
Fair friendship's smile we borrow ;
And though it cannot dry our tears,
Twill chase the gloom of sorrow.

STANZAS.

Oh! steal not thou my faith away,
Nor tempt to doubt the trusting mind,
Let all that earth can yield decay,
But leave this heavenly gift behind ;
Our life is but a meteor gleam,
Lit up amid surrounding gloom—
A dying lamp, a fitful beam,
Quenched in the cold and silent tomb.

Yet if, as holy men have said,
There lie beyond that dreary bourne,
Some region where the faithful dead
Eternally forget to mourn,
Welcome the scoff, the sword, the chain,
The burning wild, the black abyss—
I shrink not from the path of pain,
Which endeth in a world like this.

But Oh! if all that nerves us here,
When grief assails and sorrow stings,
Exist but in the shadowy sphere
Of Fancy's weak imaginings ;
If hopes, though cherished long and deep,
Be bold and baseless mockeries,
Then [illegible] that eternal sleep,
[illegible] out of dreams like these.

Yet hush! thy troubled heart be still,
Renounce thy vain philosophy ;
Like morning on the misty hill,
The light of Truth will break on thee,
Go-search the prophet's deathless page—
Go—question thou the radiant sky,
And learn from them, mistaken sage!
The glorious words—'*Thou shalt not die.*'

To Country Merchants *and Others.*

E. P. TABB

Importer of English Hardware, &c.
Sign of the ANVIL, west side Market Square, Norfolk Va.

HAS by recent arrivals received extensive supplies of HARDWARE CUTLERY, PLATED and BRITANNIA GOODS, which, added to his former stock, renders his assortment large and complete. He proposes to those in want, to order or give him a call, promising to furnish all articles in his line, at northern prices. He also has the agency for the sale of all kinds of genuine French Perfumery, which he can furnish at importing prices. Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods, Le Wil cotton & wool Cards, cut nails and Sacks, Spades and Shovels, Leading Lines, Bed Cords, &c. &c.

March 16.

BOOKS

For sale at the Star Office.

A few copies of Bishop Ravenscroft's Works, in 2 vols. just published. Price $5 in boards and $5 50 in sheep.

Discourses on Immersion and Infant Baptism ; by the Rev. A. Empie, D. D. President of William and Mary College, and Rector of Bruton Parish, Williamsburg, Va. Price 50 cents.

Dec. 8.

Apprentices Wanted.

TWO lads between 12 and 16 years of age, of correct and industrious habits, will be taken as apprentices to the printing business on application at this office.

March 16.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, and has received by the schrs. Sarah Ann and Pilot, a large and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery Ship Chandlery,
&c. &c.

Consisting of the following articles, viz :

Ginghams, a variety of patterns,
Calicoes, muslins, cambricks, silks, linen handkerchiefs,
Ladies' white and black silk and cotton Stockings—gentlemens' assorted Hose
Ladies' and gentlemens' horseskin and wash leather Gloves,
Gentlemens' fine bombazine Stocks,
Bandana handkerchiefs, fine Irish Linen,
Lutestring and gauze Ribbons, assorted,
Plain and figured Swiss muslins,
Jackonet ditto, bobinet Laces,
Cotton sheeting, diaper, dimity, bedtick and northern homespun,
Ready made clothing of all kinds.

Shoes.

Ladies' blk. & French morocco slippers,
" blk. prunelle shoes and slippers,
" colored do do
" leather do. with heels,
Gentlemens' fine dancing pumps,
" " walking do.
" " buckskin do.
" fine boots and bootees,
" shoes, assorted.

Hats and Caps.

Gentlemens' fashionable blk. Hats,
" white and brown ditto,
" palm leaf ditto,
" round and flat top ditto,
" felt ditto,
Fur, cloth and hair Caps.

Hardware.

One sett of superior ivory balance handle Knives and Forks,
Ditto buckhorn ditto,
Ivory handle and bone ditto,
Superior pocket Knives, spring buck, &c.
Large and small scissors,
Locks of all kinks, patent balance,
Drawing knives and polished hammers,
Reap hooks and scythe blades,
Axes, adzes and tools of all kinds,
Chains, marling spikes, hooks & thimbles
Superior spades and shovels,
Hollow ware, hoes assorted, iron & steel
Razors and straps, looking glasses,
Paint, white wash and counter brushes,
Paints of all kinds, litharge, &c.
Superior Japan blacking,
Lead lines and pendant halyards,
Rigging, (assorted)

Groceries.

Old French brandy and Jamaica rum,
Superior Holland gin,
Baltimore gin, superior quality,
Rye gin, coffee and sugar,
10 hhds. Baltimore whiskey,
5 do. new rum,
20 bbls. Howard-street flour,
Teas, loaf and lump sugars,
Soap, candles and raisins,
Tobacco and segars, allspice and pepper,
Camphor, cloves and mace,
Ginger, saltpetre, spirits turpentine,
Lamp, linseed and fish oil.

Salt.

200 bushels Turks Island Salt.
Double refined table ditto in paper.

James M. Grice.

Elizabeth City, May 11.

General Provision STORE.

NEAR THE MARKET HOUSE.

THE subscriber keeps constantly for sale a general stock of Provisions, such as are chiefly wanted for families and vessels, viz : Bacon, Pork, Fish, Butter, Lard, Flour, Meal, Potatoes, Groceries, &c. &c. In addition to which he will have for sale (morning and evening, and during the day if wanted) *Fresh Meats and Poultry.*

Cash given for Calves, Lambs, Pigs, Poultry, Butter, Bacon, Meal, Eggs, &c. &c.

James Allen.

May 12.

GUM elastic Stomach Tubes, and gum elastic and metalic Catheters, for sale by
march 16. T. C. MATHEWS.

A fresh supply of Bears' Oil for the hair, for sale by
march 16. T. C. MATHEWS.

ROWLANDS original and genuine Macassar Oil for the hair, just rec'd and for sale by
March 16. T. C. MATHEWS.

BREAST Pipes and Nipple Glasses for sale by
march 16 T. C. MATHEWS

SYRUP of Sarsaparilla, for sale by
T. C. MATHEWS.
march 16.

BILLS of LADING for sale here.

NEW and CHEAP GOODS.

CHARLES HARRELL

HAS just received from N. York per schr. Pilot and packet schr. Edward Vincent, and is now opening at his old stand on Road-street under the National Hotel, (where he solicits a share of trade from his friends and the public generally,) a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Crockery, Hardware and Tinware.

Among his goods may be found

Mens' and boys' fine blk. and drab hats,
A few doz. palm leaf hats, cotton yarn &c.
A handsome assortment of ladies and gentlemens Shoes.
Ladies' blk. and col'd prunella, with and without heels,
Misses prunella slippers,
Ladies best quality thick sole morocco walking shoes,
Blk. and col'd French morocco and kid slippers,
Seal and calf thick sole walking shoes,
Childrens seal, prunella and morocco shoes, bootees and slippers, with ancle ties,
Gentlemens light calf and thick sole walking shoes, morocco pumps, light summer slippers, and fine calf boots,
Mens and boys fine and coarse shoes and brogans.

Paints and Oils.

Linseed, sperm and whale oil,
Kegs best English white lead,
Copal and Japan varnish, Venetian red,
No. 1 Prussian blue, French yellow,
Chinese vermillion, red lead, ivory black,
Sugar lead, Turkey umber, litharge,
Terra desiana, crome yellow,
Crome green, stone yellow,
English lamp black, Spirits turpentine,
Ground and unground paint brushes,
Camel hair pencils, sash tools, putty,
10 by 12, 8 by 10 and 7 by 9 window glass,

With various other articles generally called for in this market, which will be sold at small advance on New York cost for cash, country produce or good notes.

Elizabeth City, May 11.

A Great Bargain.

THE most pleasant House and lot in Elizabeth City is offered for sale, with all the improvements, consisting of two gardens in fine order, containing two asparagus beds, fruit trees of the best kind, many inferior attractions, such as raspberries, gooseberries, currants, figs, grapes, &c. with a variety of flowers.

The front lot constitutes the most pleasant and spacious yard in the town, with a collection of forest trees and evergreens. In the corner of this lot (next the Court-House) is a neat office, well calculated for an attorney. The dwelling has three large rooms below, all with fire places, two above with fire places and two without. There are two wells of water on the lot, and all the necessary conveniences to render it the most agreeable situation the place affords. Persons desirous of purchasing will call on

T. C. MATHEWS, *Agent*
For S. MATHEWS.

March 23.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 2d of April, a negro boy, named ANDREW, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, remarkably well formed and active, very dark complexion and bushy head. His eyes and teeth appear unusually white, when contrasted with his subtle features ; which are expressive of much intelligence, and cunning—when questioned he inclines his head on one side, smiles, and replies quickly. The said boy, was purchased by me of Asa Rogerson, who as I am informed, purchased him of George Gaskins, about 12 miles from Elizabeth-City, where he has a father, mother, and numerous relations. He is known to be in that neighborhood, as he has been seen associating with his relations on Mrs. Gaskins' farm. I will give the above reward if safely lodged any jail : or the like sum, and all reasonable expenses paid, if delivered either to me or Arthur Taylor' senr. Norfolk. All persons are forwarned from harboring, employing or carrying off said slave as the law will be rigidly enforced.

Robt. E. Taylor, M. D.
Princess Ann Co. Va. Jan. 5,

JOB-PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

AT THE STORE

Lately occupied by Mr. William D. Gordan,

WM. C. BUTLER

Has recently opened an entire new stock of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Crockery, & Hardware ;

In addition to which he daily expects per.

Schr. F. D. Williams,

Striped, pink, and lilac and blue shaded ginghams,
Plain, check, and printed muslins,
Assorted col'd florences,
Linens, and fine cotton shirtings,
Linen cambrick, and linen cambrick handkerchiefs,
Thread edging and quilling,
Col'd horse skin and berlin gloves,
Bandanna, pongee, blonde gauze, silk muslin, striped hernani, barege and gauze handkerchiefs,
Watered, plain, and col'd gros de naples,
Gum elastic garters,
Inserting trimmings, &c. &c.

An exibition of which will with pleasure be made to those who will favor him with a call.

Elizabeth City May 11—*bt.*

CATALOGUE *OF* GARDEN SEEDS,

FOR SALE BY

T. C. MATHEWS,

ELIZABETH CITY.

Red onion, White onion, Yellow onion, Early red turnip beet, Early yellow turnip beet, Long orange beet, White beet, Red beet, Blood beet, Carrot, Parsnip, Cucumber, Long cucumber, Early cucumber, Early frame cucumber, Early cluster cucumber, Short prickly cucumber, Yellow bush squash, White bush squash, Flat summer squash, Long summer squash, Crookneck winter squash, Superior head lettuce, White head lettuce, Celicia lettuce, Cherry turnip raddish, Scarlet raddish, Drumhead cabbage, Savoy cabbage, York cabbage, Red cabbage White Egyptian turnip, Yellow Russian turnip, Long turnip, Early Dutch turnip, Flat turnip, Double peppergrass, Summer savory, Parsley, Sage, Squash pepper, Superior squash pepper, Long pepper, Long green cucumbers, Cayenne pepper, Early June peas, Early frame peas, White marrowfat peas, Green marrowfat peas, Sugar peas, Knight peas, Bro'n peas, Bishop peas, Early China bush beans, Early kidney bush beans, Early Mohawk bush beans, Early bush York beauties, Late China beans, Late bush refugee beans, Kidney pole beans, Cranberry pole beans, Lima pole beans, Superior pole beans Pole beans, Nutmeg melon, Asparagus, White mustard, Saffron, Solid cellery, Large tomato, Early tomato, Oyster Plant, Round seed spinage, Broad leaf spinage, Extortions, Early Canadian corn, Sweet corn.

February, 23.

LABOURERS WANTED.

Wanted Immediately,
To work on the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road, from this to Suffolk,

200 ABLE BODIED LABOURERS, for which $10 per month (and found) will be given. The slaves will be furnished with good quarters along the road, and shall in *all respects* be kindly treated. Their ration will be the usual quantity of mess pork, meal and molasses per week, all of the best quality. No deduction will be made for inclement weather ; but for loss of time either from sickness or absenting themselves from the work for more than a day, a deduction will be made. The owners of Slaves will be required to furnish each hand with a good Spade, or Shovel, or be accountable for those furnished by the subscribers. For further information, apply to Chls. Grice, Esq. Elizabeth City, or BENJ. B. REYNOLDS & Co.,
Portsmouth.

April 27,—*tf.*

A splendid Ebony FLUTE, with eight silver keys and silver joints, with Cuddy's improvement, may be bought of T. C. MATHEWS.
march 16.

MW. W. POTTER'S Vegetable Catholicon.

THE astonishing success of this medicine and its warm recommendation by physicians of the first eminence in the country, render an advertisement of its effects almost unnecessary.—Upwards of two hundred letters, from different quarters of the world, have been received, stating wonderful cases of cures in the worst and most terrible diseases to which humanity is subject.

The Catholicon has, in truth, eradicated in almost numberless cases, diseases which have resisted other remedies and the utmost efforts of medical skill and learning.

This medicine is so entirely innocent, notwithstanding its great remedial qualities, that the tender infant, the delicate lady, and the man whose frame is diseased or weakened by dissipated habits, may take it, not only with safety, but with confidence of success. Its taste, unlike that of common medicines, is agreeable and pleasant; and so far from its interfering with business, vigour is imparted to the whole system. There is no necessity for abstaining from solid food in the most inflammatory diseases; on the contrary, a generous diet and good living are recommended. Particular directions accompany each bottle. Besides many complaints not here enumerated, the Catholicon is a sovereign remedy, a specific cure in the following mentioned cases: Diseases of the Liver, Ulcerated sore throat, Debility resulting from dissipation or intemperance, Scrofula or King's Evil, Pains in the Bones, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Diseases of the Lungs, Syphilis in all its stages, Blotches on the Face and Skin, White Swelling of the Joints, Tetter, Mercurial diseases of every kind, Piles, &c. &c.

WM. W. POTTER.
No. 228 Arch street 1st door above Ninth, south side.

☞ It is respectfully suggested to those whom the Catholicon has cured of obstinate or malignant diseases, to send statements of their complaints and the number of bottles required to cure them in order that they who are now pining away without any prospect of relief, may likewise partake and "be heate."

Potter's Vegetable Catholicon, for sale by M RUSSEL, Agent.
October 20*th.* 1830.

The American Farmer.

A neat weekly paper in quarter form, edited by Gideon B. Smith, is published [illegible] Baltimore, Md. by I. Irvine Hitchcock, at $5 per annum.

It is devoted exclusively to Agriculture, Horticulture, and Rural and Domestic Economy. It contains also every week the prices current in the commercial and common markets, of the principal commodities which farmers want to buy or sell, and such intelligence foreign and domestic as is interesting to them with regard to the current value of their produce.

Contents of No. 8 *Vol.* 15.

Editorial ; The Drought—Letter from Commodore Porter to John S. Skinner, Esq. enclosing some of the Seed of the Oriental Cypress Tree—Barney's Bokewell Sheep—Rural Labor beneficial to Professional Men—Cobbett's Cottage Economy; Mustard—Prospect of the Wheat Crop—How to Sew on Glazed Calico—An Address delivered before the Worcester Agricultural Society, October 10, 1832, by Waldo Flint, Esq. Extracts from the Historical and Descriptive Account of British India—Grass Lands—Arboriculture ; Sir Henry Steuart's Residence—Vegetable Nature ; Sleep of Leaves—Manufactural Plants—Lindley's Guide to Orchardists—Experiments on the Culture of Bees with a view to prevent the Ravages of the Bee-moth—Receipt to Cure Hams—To make Tomato Sauce—On Feeding Swine Bran of Wheat, &c.—Extraordinary Bull—Cheap and Convenient Bath—English Partiality for Flowers—Prices Current of Country Produce in the New York and Baltimore Markets—Advertisements.

Those who wish to see the American Farmer, with a view to subscribing for it, may address the publisher by mail, (free of postage,) who will send a specimen of the work containing terms, &c. for examination. All postmasters are agents for the work.

Mrs. Albertson

WILL take a few single gentlemen as boarders with or without lodgings as may suit their convenience. Also children for the Academy.

Elizabeth City, August 25.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY ELECTIONS.

State of the Polls.

	Congress.	Senate.				Commons.				
	Wm. B. Shepard,	John M. Skinner,	Robert Pool,	T. L. Shannonhouse,	John L. Bailey,	Wm. T. Relfe,	Nathan M. Raper,	John C. Blatchford,	Thaddeus F. Banks,	Ammon Scott,
Elizabeth City,	381	45	65	16	10	356	236	129	115	46
Bridgefield,	59	25		1		70	8	16	71	
Nixonton,	88	21	16	14	2	76	55	93	28	1
River Bridge,	58	8	1	12	30	75	45	30	2	
	583	[illegible]		43	42	577	344	268	216	47

[illegible] Court Clerks.

	C. C. Clerk.		S. C. Clerk.
	Charles Grice,	Thomas Bell,	L. C. Moore,
Elizabeth City,	348	131	223
Bridgefield,	51	33	33
Nixonton,	91	46	43
River Bridge,	53	31	59
	543	241	358

Elizabeth-City:

Saturday August, 10, 1833.

Election Returns.

Granville.—Thomas W. Norman, senate, without opposition; William Hargrove and James Wyche, commons. Benjamin Kittrell, clerk county court; Sandy Harris, clerk superior court.

Franklin.—Thomas G. Stone, senate; William H. Battle and Joseph J. Maclin commons.

Nash.—Samuel Arrington, senate; George Boddie and —— Taylor, commons. William Dozier, clerk county court; Elijah Woodard, clerk superior court.

Johnston.—Hillory Wilder, senate; John McLeod and Josiah Houlder, commons; Ransom Sanders, clerk county court; John W. B. Watson, clerk superior court.

Wayne.—Gabriel Sherrard, senate; Cullen A. Blackman and Patrick Cromwell, commons. John A. Greene clerk county court; Nicholson Washington, clerk superior court.

Craven—R. D. Spaight, sennate; John B. Dawson and Frederick P. Latham, commons.

Town of Newbern.—Charles Shepard.

Hyde.—Dameron Pugh, senate; John R. Jasper and Daniel Murray, commons. Riley Murray, clerk county court; Robert J. Bonner, clerk superior court.

Sickness in the editor's family and among those employed in the office, will, we hope, be a sufficient apology for presenting our patrons with but half a sheet this week. We will endeavor to make up the deficiency by publishing an extra at a time when there is more news to communicate.

A new route.—A correspondent of the North Carolina Journal proposes the construction of a rail road from the town of Fayetteville, through Raleigh, Louisburg and Warrenton, to Halifax. The road would thus commence and terminate within the limits of the State, at the point of the termination of steamboat navigation, on two of our most important rivers.—*Raleigh Register.*

A notice appears in the [illegible]ford Examiner, signed by Jam[illegible] of Orange, James Sou[illegible] and William M. Sneed, of [illegible], proposing to hold in the town of [illegible]sboro', on the second Monday of September next, a meeting of delegates from the several counties interested, to consult upon and devise means for extending the rail road from the Roanoke.—*ib.*

The Tariff.—It has been ascertained, that at the expiration of nine years, the time when the reduction contemplated by Mr. Clay's Bill is to cease, that there will remain in the Treasury of the United States, a surplus fund of *sixty millions of dollars.*

Sea Serpent.—The sloop Fame, of Nantucket whaling for Sea Serpents, came into Boston on Tuesday morning from an unsuccessful cruise. The Fame left Nantucket on Saturday last manned with three boats crews, all old and experienced whalemen armed with whaling apparatus of every variety. She is victualled for a month's cruise.

Internal Improvement.—There is at present but one voice in this place upon the subject of Internal Improvement.—It is agreed on all hands, that something must be done, and speedily done, or we shall find our State partitioned off between Virginia and South Carolina.—And then, farewell to every hope of greatness, or even of respectability.—Farewell to every expectation of seeing North Carolina take her stand in the front rank of States. Farewell to State pride, to character, and to wealth. No one who loves the land of his nativity as we do, will be willing to see her go down without yet another struggle. We therefore call upon our fellow citizens, to make one more effort to save her from that ruin which many now believe to be impending over her.

Fayetteville Observer.

A Philadelphia paper of July 27, says: "Yesterday afternoon, at half past 2 o'clock, the sentence of the law was executed upon *Clough*, the Murderer of Mrs. Hamilton.—The gallows was erected by the road side, precisely where the woman whose death was witnessed by Clough, was executed last July.—Upwards of twelve thousand persons were present."

The Fall River Monitor states that the Rev. Mr. AVERY is among the missing. He is not to be seen in Bristol, and no one knows where he is. The popular excitement against this individual in New-England has been continually spreading and increasing in violence.

At a meeting of the citizens of Mecklenburg county, Va. last week, *Benjamin Watkins Leigh*, was formally nominated for the Presidency, after the expiration of Gen. Jackson's term. He has at least the advantage of a fair start.

Col. Richard M. Johnson, in a letter to some of his fellow citizens who had invited him to a dinner, declined the compliment, mentions the death of ten of his family by Cholera.

THE SWASH.

Public confidence in the practicability of permanently deepening the Swash, is daily increasing. The results which have already been accomplished by persevering efforts, are known to our readers, and every day tends to confirm the belief that a durable depth of 8 1 2 feet will be shortly obtained. We have seen a letter written by an intelligent gentleman of Portsmouth, who has made the operations at the Swash the subject of particular observation, and who asserts that we may safely count on the above-mentioned depth. He also informs us, that several vessels drawing from 7 to 7 1-2 feet, both from Newbern and Washington, after having attempted in vain to pass over the old Swash, succeeded in going through the new channel, at a time when the tides were one foot lower than common.

Newbern Sentinel.

Last week, we noticed the expected arrival of the Steamboat intended to ply between this place and Elizabeth; since that time we have had the pleasure of hearing our opinions of its success, confirmed by many of our most respectable citizens. All agree that support may be confidently expected by the proprietor. It is said that the Petersburg, which some years since adopted the same rout, paid her expenses although two miserable, ill-managed stages, which travelled North and West, were then the only public conveyances that we possessed. We now have an additional line from Wilmington, and all strangers, who pass through, bear ample testimony to the excellenc of our stages.—There is not a river in the world better adapted for steamboats than the Neuse, for 100 miles from its mouth, [illegible] upon the whole, a route [illegible] promises greater proportional advantages, cannot be found on the Atlantic coast. Our only surprise is, that it has not been occupied long since.

—[*Ibid.*

We wish that we were able, from any information within our reach, to contradict the general tenor of the subjoined article. All that we can do, is to hope that the apprehension of the writer has somewhat magnified the extent of the evil which he patriotically deprecates.—*Nat. Int.*

From the Portland Daily Adv. July 26.

THE SOUTH.—We regret to see the ominous indications of another storm gathering in the South. But there *are* such indications, not so turbulent, not so black, as that which the Republic has just weathered, but dark enough for the welfare of our common country. It cannot be disguised that there, the nullification party, or some other party of the same character, if not with that name, with no better principles, is increasing in other States than South Carolina. In Virginia, this party is making rapid advances. The fourth of July toasts show such to be the fact. The confessions of the Newspapers also declare as much. In Alabama the disease is increasing—but to what extent it prevails we are not so well informed. In our late journey in the Southern States, we could not but remark the earnestness with which nullification or secession, was advocated in every town, village, and tavern, from Richmond to Mobile.

The nullifiers are turning the slavery question to their advantage, notwithstanding the numerous disclaimers here, that no one has the intention of interfering with the constitutional rights of the slave States. This is a tender point with with the South, and whatever argumetn appeals to this interest makes a strong and abiding impression. Hence every casual and ill-advised remark in this quarter, is circulated there with zeal and assiduity.

We will do the Nullifiers the justice to say that we do not believe a majority of them are hostile to the Union, as is generally supposed—although their mode and manner of supporting their party deserve condemnation. But there are some of them who *are* hostile to the Union of the States, some who desire a separation, some who seek for a Southern confederacy. There is a deep-rooted hostility to Mr. Van Buren in the Southern States, and the general impression there is, that he and the Proclamation are identified.—Hence a version to the person is connected with principles—and both are attacked together. Mr. Van Buren's character is so widely different from the character of the South—his cunning, intrigue concealment, so variant from their frankness, candor, and enthusiastic confidence, that the attempt to force him upon them as a candidate for the Presidency, must result, we fear in making nullification and secession triumphant.

Bank Roberry.—On the night of the 24th ult. the house of the cashier of the Rutland Bank, at Rutland, Vt. was robded of almost seven thousand dollars, in bills of that Bank. One thousand dollars reward is offered for its recovery.

The subjoined Toasts were drank in South-Carolina, on the recent Anniversary of American Independence. They afford strong evidence not only that the politics of our neighbor are perverted, but that her taste is also:

Constitutions are but paper—oaths are but breath. The only indelible monuments of Liberty are inscribed upon the hearts of freemen, and their only guarantees are *arms*!

South Carolina—though the contest is over for a time, she should not rest as if in security—but her soldiers should be prepared and her sentinels on their posts.

The Volunteers of South-Carolina, standing under the boughs of a Palmetto tree, with a rattle-snake coiled at the trunk in defiance of Gen. Jackson and his hundred thousand Yankees.

The three Parricides——Drayton, Mitchell and Blair; one driveller and two drunkards. Let their names in this State, be held forever infamous; nor uttered by the honorable and brave, except with curses and scorn.

Andrew Jackson's logn nose—If it had been pulled as hard as it deserves, it would have been stretched into a rope long enough to hang Martin Van Buren.

(By Dr. Cooper): The Richland L. Dragoons and Richland Whig—always prepared to encounter the enemies of our independence whether from the north or south.

The Proclamation—written by a slave, signed by a knave, and approved of only by sycophants and parasites.

The triumphant entry of Gen. Blowbladder and his kitchen cabinet, among the lick-spittles of the north: a sorry scene of mutual degradation.

Benedict Arnold and Andrew Jackson—History has consigned one already to infamy—posterity will add the additional appellation of the Tyrant to the Traitor.

Our delegation in Congress: The Senators and Representatives who were true to Carolina and Liberty, we pay them our gratitude. The traitors who betrayed her we leave to their own insignificance.

Andrew Jackson—A political Lunatic, exempt from responsibility for his acts and dependent for their propriety or folly *entirely* upon the sanity of his Keepers.

Martin Van Buren: A real Jim Crow of a fellow:

He wheel about, he turn about,
He dodge just so, &c,
I went to Alexandria to see Mass Andrew go
I coteh him by de nose and he jump Jim crow

By B. H. Johnson—President Jackson:

Let slaves bow down and kiss his toes;
Freemen defy—and pull his nose.

Married,

In this county on the 1st inst. by Elliott Whitehurst, Esq. Mr. JOHN GREGORY to Mrs. MARY C. BUNDY, widow of John Bundy.

Died,

In this town on Sunday night last, MARGARET ANN, aged 4 years and 2 months, eldest child of Robert M. and Rebecca Knox.

Marine News.

PORT OF ELIZABETH CITY.

ARRIVED.

4th, Schr. Diadamia, Watson, 6 days from New York, mdze. to J. Williams, M. White and H. & J. Hinds.

". Schr. Stark Armistead, Jackson, 18 days from Gaudaloupe, salt to J. Williams. Left at Point Petre 18th ult. brigs William, McLellan, of and for Portland, waiting cargo; Freighter, Blanchard, and Mary, Merrill, of and for ditto in 10 days, loading; Essex, Prince, of and for ditto in 5 days, loaded. Markets dull for all kinds of American produce—molasses scarce.

5th Schr. Francis D. Williams, Morris, from Charleston, in ballast.

8th, Steamboat Walter Raleigh, Yellowby, from the Roanoke, having in tow transportation boats Pasquotank, Meherrin, Staunton, Elizabeth, Chowan, and Roanoke, with tobacco.

SAILED.

6th, Schr. Sarah Ann, Tillett, for Charleston, corn by S. Williams.

9th, Schr. Sarah Ann, Hassell, for New York, shingles by David Davis.

To sale to day.

Schr. Ladies' Fancy & Sailors' Delight, Ward, for Dighton, corn by H. N. Williams.

Schr. Stark Armistead, Jackson, for Gaudaloupe and a market, staves, shingles and rice by J. Williams.

Attention Guards!!!

YOU are notified to appear on rade, on Thursday next at 4 o'clock P. M. armed and equipped as the law directs.

By order,

B. ALBERTSON, O. S.

Aug. 10.

Salt.

Just received per Schr. Stark Armistead, and for sale by the subscriber.

1200 BUSHELS heavy coarse Salt.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Aug. 10.

Wholesale Prices Current

AT ELIZABETH-CITY.

Corrected weekly for the Star.

	dls cts		dls cts
Bacon, per lb.	9	a	10
Butter,	20	a	25
Beeswax,	18	a	20
Brandy, Cognac, gal.	1 75	a	2 00
Peach,			
Apple,			
Gin, Holland,	1 25	a	1 50
Country,	42	a	44
Rum, West-India,	91	a	1 00
New-England,	38	a	—
Whiskey,	35	a	36
Corn, per bush.	55	a	60
Wheat, bush	[illegible]		—
Coffee, lb	[illegible]		14
Candles, sperm	18	a	
mould	15		
dipt	12		
Cheese,			9
Cordage, per 100 lbs.	14	a	
Flour, superfine,	7 00	a	7 50
fine	5 50	a	5 75
steam mill per 100 lbs.	3 00		
Flax,	7		
Flaxseed, bush.	1 25		
Iron, bar English	4½		
Russia & Sweeds	5	a	6
Lard, lb.	0	a	10
Lime, per cask,	1 75	a	2 00
Meal, bush.	62½	a	65
Molasses, gal.	33	a	35
Pork, prime bbl.	12 50	a	13 00
mess	15 00	a	16 00
cargo,	none		
Powder,	6 00		
Shot,	2 00	a	0 —
Sugar, loaf	16	a	18
lump	15	a	00
brown	8	a	10
Salt, Turks Island	50	a	—
Liverpool sack	2 00		
Staves, W. O. hhd.	15 00		
R. O. do.	10 00		
W. O. bbl.	6 00		
Heading, hhd.	20 00		
Steel, German	15		
Eng. blistered	8		
Tar, bbl.	1 50		
Turpentine,	1 62		
spirits	62½		
Rice,	4		

At Charleston, July 27.

Corn—68 a 72. *Peas* [illegible] a 67.

Salt—Liverpool, coarse, in bags of 4 bushels $1 62 a 1 75—in bulk, 33 cts.—Turks Island 45 a 00.

Ten Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from my service on Sunday night the 4th inst. my indented apprentice, THOMAS STACY. He is 16 or 17 years old, about 5 feet 5 inches high, dark hair and eyes, fair complexion, and is a very handsome boy. He carried off with him a short round jacket and pantaloons of dark blue drilling, a fine blue cloth coat, and pantaloons of light blue mixed satinett, with sundry other clothing; also, a black feer hat and a leather bellows crowned cap. I will give the above reward for his delivery, to me at Edenton, or five dollars if apprehended and put in confinement so that I get him again, besides paying necessary expences. I hereby forbid all masters of vessels and other persons from harboring, employing, or carrying him off at their peril, as I am determined to prosecute all that infringe the law in such cases.

JOSEPH MANNING, *Tailor.*

Edenton, Aug. 10.—*el.*

REMOVAL.

CHEAPEST & BEST.

THOS. C. MATHEWS has removed his [illegible]y shop on main street two doors west of the Court House and opposite the Clerk's Office, where he offers a large supply of new medicines at the cheapest rates.

August 10.

Just Received

Per Schr. Margaret, Scott, from Porto Rico,

30 HHDS. superior retailing molasses,
22 bags, coffee,
4 hhds. sugar,

For sale by

JOHN WILLIAMS.

August 3.

SNUFF.

JUST received and for sale by the box or ounce, by

T. C MATHEWS.

ALSO, EPSOM SALTS, of the best quality, at 12 1-2 cents per lb.

July 27

PASQUOTANK COUNTY ELECTIONS.

State of the Polls.

	Congress.	Senate.			Commons.				
	Wm. B. Shepard,	John M. Skinner,	Robert Pool,	T. L. Shannonhouse,	John L. Bailey,	Wm. T. Relfe,	Nathan M. Reper,	John C. Blatchford,	Thaddeus F. Banks,	Ammon Scott,
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for Court Clerks.

	C. C. Clerk.		S. C. Clerk.
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Elizabeth-City:

Saturday August, 10, 1833.

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Franklin.—Thomas G. Stone, senate; William H. Battle and Joseph J. Maclin commons.

Nash.—Samuel Arrington, senate; George Boddie and —— Taylor, commons. William Dozier, clerk county court; Elijah Woodard, clerk superior court.

Johnston.—Hillory Wilder, senate; John McLeod and Josiah Houlder, commons; Ransom Sanders, clerk county court; John W. B. Watson, clerk superior court.

Wayne.—Gabriel Sherrard, senate; Cullen A. Blackman and Patrick Cromwell, commons. John A. Greene clerk county court; Nicholson Washington, clerk superior court.

Craven.—R. D. Spaight, senate; John B. Dawson and Frederick P. Latham, commons.

Town of Newbern.—Charles Shepard.

Hyde.—Dameron Pugh, senate; John R. Jasper and Daniel Murray, commons. Riley Murray, clerk county court; Robert J. Bonner, clerk superior court.

Sickness in the editor's family and among those employed in the office, will, we hope, be a sufficient apology for presenting our patrons with but half a sheet this week. We will endeavor to make up the deficiency by publishing an extra at a time when there is more news to communicate.

A new route.—A correspondent of the North Carolina Journal proposes the construction of a rail road from the town of Fayetteville, through Raleigh, Louisburg and Warrenton, to Halifax. The road would thus commence and terminate within the limits of the State, at the point of the termination of steamboat navigation, on two of our most important rivers.—*Raleigh Register.*

A notice appears in the Hillsborough Examiner, signed by James [illegible] of Orange, James Somerville and William M. Sneed, of [illegible], proposing to hold in the town of Hillsboro', on the second Monday of September next, a meeting of delegates from the several counties interested, to consult upon and devise means for extending the rail road from the Roanoke.—*ib.*

The Tariff.—It has been ascertained, that at the expiration of nine years, the time when the reduction contemplated by Mr. Clay's Bill is to cease, that there will remain in the Treasury of the United States, a surplus fund of *sixty millions of dollars.*

Sea Serpent.—The sloop Fame, of Nantucket whaling for Sea Serpents, came into Boston on Tuesday morning from an unsuccessful cruise. The Fame left Nantucket on Saturday last manned with three boats crews, all old and experienced whalemen armed with whaling apparatus of every variety. She is victualled for a month's cruise.

Internal Improvement.—There is at present but one voice in this place upon the subject of Internal Improvement.—It is agreed on all hands, that something must be done, and speedily done, or we shall find our State partitioned off between Virginia and South Carolina.—And then, farewell to every hope of greatness, or even of respectability.—Farewell to every expectation of seeing North Carolina take her stand in the front rank of States. Farewell to State pride, to character, and to wealth. No one who loves the land of his nativity as we do, will be willing to see her go down without yet another struggle. We therefore call upon our fellow citizens, to make one more effort to save her from that ruin which many now believe to be impending over her.

Fayetteville Observer.

A Philadelphia paper of July 27, says: "Yesterday afternoon, at half past 2 o'clock, the sentence of the law was executed upon *Clough*, the Murderer of Mrs. Hamilton.—The gallows was erected by the road side, precisely where the woman whose death was witnessed by Clough, was executed last July.—Upwards of twelve thousand persons were present."

The Fall River Monitor states that the Rev. Mr. AVERY is among the missing. He is not to be seen in Bristol, and no one knows where he is. The popular excitement against this individual in New-England has been continually spreading and increasing in violence.

At a meeting of the citizens of Mecklenburg county, Va. last week, *Benjamin Watkins Leigh*, was formally nominated for the Presidency, after the expiration of Gen. Jackson's term. He has at least the advantage of a fair start.

Col. Richard M. Johnson, in a letter to some of his fellow citizens who had invited him to a dinner, declined the compliment, mentions the death of ten of his family by Cholera.

THE SWASH.

Public confidence in the practicability of permanently deepening the Swash, is daily increasing. The results which have already been accomplished by persevering efforts, are known to our readers, and every day tends to confirm the belief that a durable depth of 8 1 2 feet will be shortly obtained. We have seen a letter written by an intelligent gentleman of Portsmouth, who has made the operations at the Swash the subject of particular observation, and who asserts that we may safely count on the above-mentioned depth. He also informs us, that several vessels drawing from 7 to 7 1-2 feet, both from Newbern and Washington, after having attempted in vain to pass over the old Swash, succeeded in going through the new channel, at a time when the tides were one foot lower than common.

Newbern Sentinel.

Last week, we noticed the expected arrival of the Steamboat intended to ply between this place and Elizabeth; since that time we have had the pleasure of hearing our opinions of its success, confirmed by many of our most respectable citizens. All agree that support may be confidently expected by the proprietor. It is said that the Pertersburg, which some years since adopted the same rout, paid her expenses although two miserable, ill-managed stages, which travelled North and West, were then the only public conveyances that we possessed. We now have an additional line from Wilmington, and all strangers, who pass through, bear ample testimony to the excellenc of our stages.—There is not a river in the world better adapted for steamboats than the Neuse, for 100 miles from its mouth, [illegible] upon the whole, a route [illegible] promises greater proportional advantages, cannot be found on the Atlantic coast. Our only surprise is, that it has not been occupied long since.

—*Ibid.*

We wish that we were able, from any information within our reach, to contradict the general tenor of the subjoined article. All that we can do, is to hope that the apprehension of the writer has somewhat magnified the extent of the evil which he patriotically deprecates.—*Nat. Int.*

From the Portland Daily Adv. July 26.

THE SOUTH.—We regret to see the ominous indications of another storm gathering in the South. But there *are* such indications, not so turbulent, not so black, as that which the Republic has just weathered, but dark enough for the welfare of our common country. It cannot be disguised that there, the nullification party, or some other party of the same character, if not with that name, with no better principles, is increasing in other States than South Carolina. In Virginia, this party is making rapid advances. The fourth of July toasts show such to be the fact. The confessions of the Newspapers also declare as much. In Alabama the disease is increasing—but to what extent it prevails we are not so well informed. In our late journey in the Southern States, we could not but remark the earnestness with which nullification or secession, was advocated in every town, village, and tavern, from Richmond to Mobile.

The nullifiers are turning the slavery question to their advantage, notwithstanding the numerous disclaimers here, that no one has the intention of interfering with the constitutional rights of the slave States. This is a tender point with with the South, and whatever argumetn appeals to this interest makes a strong and abiding impression. Hence every casual and ill-advised remark in this quarter, is circulated there with zeal and assiduity.

We will do the Nullifiers the justice to say that we do not believe a majority of them are hostile to the Union, as is generally supposed—although their mode and manner of supporting their party deserve condemnation. But there are some of them who *are* hostile to the Union of the States, some who desire a separation, some who seek for a Southern confederacy. There is a deep-rooted hostility to Mr. Van Buren in the Southern States, and the general impression there is, that he and the Proclamation are identified.—Hence a version to the person is connected with principles—and both are attacked together. Mr. Van Buren's character is so widely different from the character of the South—his cunning, intrigue concealment, so variant from their frankness, candor, and enthusiastic confidence, that the attempt to force him upon them as a candidate for the Presidency, must result, we fear in making nullification and secession triumphant.

Bank Roberry.—On the night of the 24th ult. the house of the cashier of the Rutland Bank, at Rutland, Vt. was robded of almost seven thousand dollars, in bills of that Bank. One thousand dollars reward is offered for its recovery.

The subjoined Toasts were drank in South-Carolina, on the recent Anniversary of American Independence. They afford strong evidence not only that the politics of our neighbor are perverted, but that her taste is also:

Constitutions are but paper—oaths are but breath. The only indelible monuments of Liberty are inscribed upon the hearts of freemen, and their only guarantees are *arms!*

South Carolina—though the contest is over for a time, she should not rest as if in security—but her soldiers should be prepared and her sentinels on their posts

The Volunteers of South-Carolina, standing under the boughs of a Palmetto tree, with a rattle-snake coiled at the trunk in defiance of Gen. Jackson and his hundred thousand Yankees.

The three Parricides—Drayton, Mitchell and Blair; one driveller and two drunkards. Let their names in this State, be held forever infamous; nor uttered by the honorable and brave, except with curses and scorn.

Andrew Jackson's logn nose—If it had been pulled as hard as it deserves, it would have been stretched into a rope long enough to hang Martin Van Buren.

(By Dr. Cooper): The Richland L. Dragoons and Richland Whig—always prepared to encounter the enemies of our independence whether from the north or south.

The Proclamation—written by a slave, signed by a knave, and approved of only by sycophants and parasites.

The triumphant entry of Gen. Blowbladder and his kitchen cabinet, among the lick-spittles of the north: a sorry scene of mutual degradation.

Benedict Arnold and Andrew Jackson—History has consigned one already to infamy—posterity will add the additional appellation of the Tyrant to the Traitor.

Our delegation in Congress: The Senators and Representatives who were true to Carolina and Liberty, we pay them our gratitude. The traitors who betrayed her we leave to their own insignificance.

Andrew Jackson—A political Lunatic, exempt from responsibility for his acts and dependent for their propriety or folly *entirely* upon the sanity of his Keepers

Martin Van Buren: A real Jim Crow of a fellow:

He wheel about, he turn about,
He dodge just so, &c,
I went to Alexandria to see Mass Andrew go
I cotch him by de nose and he jump Jim crow

By B. H. Johnson—President Jackson:

Let slaves bow down and kiss his toes;
Freemen defy—and pull his nose.

Married,

In this county on the 1st inst. by Elliott Whitehurst, Esq. Mr. JOHN GREGORY to Mrs. MARY C. BUNDY, widow of John Bundy.

Died,

In this town on Sunday night last, MARGARET ANN, aged 4 years and 2 months, eldest child of Robert M. and Rebecca Knox.

Marine News.

PORT OF ELIZABETH CITY.

ARRIVED.

4th, Schr Diadamia, Watson, 6 days from New York, mdze. to J. Williams, M. White and H. & J. Hinds

" Schr. Stark Armistead, Jackson, 18 days from Gaudaloupe, salt to J Williams. Left at Point Petre 18th ult. brigs William, McLellan, of and for Portland, waiting cargo; Freighter, Blanchard, and Mary, Merrill, of and for ditto in 10 days, loading; Essex, Prince, of and for ditto in 5 days, loaded. Markets dull for all kinds of American produce—molasses scarce.

5th Schr. Francis D. Williams, Morris, from Charleston, in ballast.

8th, Steamboat Walter Raleigh, Yellowby, from the Roanoke, having in tow transportation boats Pasquotank, Meherrin, Staunton, Elizabeth, Chowan, and Roanoke, with tobacco.

SAILED.

6th, Schr. Sarah Ann, Tillett, for Charleston, corn by S. Williams.

9th, Schr. Sarah Ann, Hassell, for New York, shingles by David Davis.

To sale to day.

Schr. Ladies' Fancy & Sailors' Delight, Ward, for Dighton, corn by H. N. Williams.

Schr. Stark Armistead, Jackson, for Gaudaloupe and a market, staves, shingles and rice by J. Williams.

Attention Guards!!!

YOU are notified to appear on parade, on Thursday next at 4 o'clock P. M. armed and equipped as the law directs.

By order,
B. ALBERTSON, O. S.

Aug. 10.

Salt.

Just received per Schr. Stark Armistead, and for sale by the subscriber,

1200 BUSHELS heavy coarse Salt.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Aug. 10.

Wholesale Prices Current

AT ELIZABETH-CITY.

Corrected weekly for the Star.

	dls cts	dls cts
Bacon, per lb.	9 a	10
Butter,	20 a	25
Beeswax,	18 a	20
Brandy, Cogniac, gal.	1 75 a	2 00
Peach,		
Apple,		
Gin, Holland,	1 25 a	1 50
Country,	42 a	44
Rum, West-India,	91 a	1 00
New-England,	38 a	—
Whiskey,	35 a	36
Corn, per bush.	55 a	60
Wheat, bush		—
Coffee, lb		14
Candles, sperm	18 a	
mould	15	
dipt	12	
Cheese,		9
Cordage, per 100 lbs.	14 a	
Flour, superfine,	7 00 a	7 50
fine	5 50 a	5 75
steam mill per 100 lbs.	3 00	
Flax,	7	
Flaxseed, bush.	1 25	
Iron, bar English	4½	
Russia & Sweeds	5 a	6
Lard, lb.	0 a	10
Lime, per cask,	1 75 a	2 00
Meal, bush.	62½ a	65
Molasses, gal.	33 a	35
Pork, prime bbl.	12 50 a	13 00
mess	15 00 a	16 00
cargo,	none	
Powder,	6 00	
Shot,	2 00 a	0 —
Sugar, loaf	16 a	18
lump	15 a	00
brown	8 a	10
Salt, Turks Island	50 a	—
Liverpool sack	2 00	
Staves, W. O. hhd.	15 00	
R. O. do.	10 00	
W. O. bbl.	6 00	
Heading, hhd.	20 00	
Steel, German	15	
Eng. blistered	8	
Tar, bbl.	1 50	
Turpentine,	1 62	
spirits	62½	
Rice,	4	

At Charleston, July 27.

Corn—68 a 72. *Peas* [illegible] a 87.

Salt—Liverpool, coarse, in bags of 4 bushels $1 62 a 1 75—in bulk, 33 cts.—Turks Island 45 a 00.

Ten Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from my service on Sunday night the 4th inst. my indented apprentice, THOMAS STACY. He is 16 or 17 years old, about 5 feet 5 inches high, dark hair and eyes, fair complexion, and is a very handsome boy. He carried off with him a short round jacket and pantaloons of dark blue drilling, a fine blue cloth coat, and pantaloons of light blue mixed satinett, with sundry other clothing; also, a black feer hat and a leather bellows crowned cap. I will give the above reward for his delivery, to me at Edenton, or five dollars if apprehended and put in confinement so that I get him again, besides paying necessary expences. I hereby forbid all masters of vessels and other persons from harboring, employing, or carrying him off at their peril, as I am determined to prosecute all that infringe the law in such cases.

JOSEPH MANNING, *Tailor.*

Edenton, Aug. 10.—*el.*

REMOVAL.

CHEAPEST & BEST.

THOS. C. MATHEWS has removed his Apothecary shop on main street two doors west of the Court House and opposite the Clerk's Office, where he offers a large supply of new medicines at the cheapest rates.

August 10.

Just Received

Per Schr. Margaret, Scott, from Porto Rico,

30 HHDS. superior retailing molasses,
22 bags, coffee,
4 hhds. sugar,
For sale by
JOHN WILLIAMS.

August 3.

SNUFF.

JUST received and for sale by the box or ounce, by

T. C MATHEWS.

ALSO, EPSOM SALTS of the best quality, at 12 1-2 cents per lb.

July 27

NOTICE

To United States Pensioners IN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE following Forms have been prescribed by the accounting officer of the Treasury Department, under date of the 10th June, 1833—who requires that they be strictly conformed to.—In case of insertion above the line, erasures, or any other defect in writing the forms, they should be certified to as having been made before signing, as in the case of Deeds. It is material that the name of the Attorney in the body of the Power should be correctly spelt, or spelt as he signs it. These Forms will be required [illegible] and after the 4th of September n[illegible]

Pe[illegible]sonal application, will h[illegible] with the necessary papers (havi[illegible] with them the Pension Certificate) as heretofore, at the Office of the Bank.

JOHN HUSKE, *Agent.*

Office Bank U. States Fayetteville.
July 22, 1833.

State of North Carolina, } ss.
——— *County.* }

Be it known, that before me (A. B) a Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid, personally appeared (C. D.) and made oath in due form of law, that he is the identical person named in the original certificate in his possession, of which (I certify) the following is a true copy.

(Here insert a copy of his Certificate of pension, taking care that the name of the Pensioner as spelt in the Certificate is so spelt by the party singing the affidavits and the Power of Attorney.)

that he now resides in —— County, and has resided there for the space of —— years past; and that previous thereto he resided in —— *

Sworn and subscribed this ——
day of —— 18 —, before me, } C. D.
A. B. *J. P.*

* Here insert his former place of residence.

Know all men by these present, that I, (C. D) of ——, Revolutionary Pensioner of the United States, do hereby constitute and appoint ——, my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name to receive from the Agent of the United States for paying Pensions in Fayetteville, State of North Carolina, my pension from the —— day of ——183 ——, to the —— day of —— 183 —— Witness my hand and seal, this —— day of ——183 ——

C. D. [*L. S.*

Sealed and delivered in the presence of }
E. F.

State of North Carolina, } ss.
——— *County.* }

Be it known, that on the —— day of ——183 —, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, personally appeared C. D., above named, and acknowledged the foregoing Power of Attorney to be his act and deed. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand the day and year last above mentioned. A. B. *J. P.*

I ——, clerk of the Court of ——— County, certify that A. B. is a Magistrate as above, and that the foregoing signature purporting to be his, is genuine. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my seal of office, and subscribed my name, this — day of —— in the year 183–

G. H.
Clerk of the Court of — County.

State of North Carolina, } ss.
—— *County.* }

Be it known, that on the — day of — 183–, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county, personally appeared ———' the Attorney named in the foregoing Power of Attorney, and made oath that the same was not given him [illegible] reason of any sale, transfer or mortg[illegible] pension, or arrears of pension [illegible] authorized to be received by him[illegible]

C. D.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year last above mentioned, before me.

A. B. *J. P.*

When a Pensioner has neglected for one year, or more, to claim his pension, additional proof of his identity will be required:—this additional proof will be furnished agreeably to the subjoined form:

State of North Carolina, }
—— *County.* }

I, ——, a Magistrate in the county above named, do hereby certify, that I have the most satisfactory evidence viz: *——— that ——— who has this day appeared before me to take the oath of identity, is the identical person named in the pension certificate which he has exhibited before me, numbered —— and bearing date at the War Office, the —— day of ——, 18—, and signed by ——— Secretary of War.

Given under my hand at —— on the day and year above written.

A. B. *J. P.*

* Here state what the evidence is—whether personal knowledge, or the affidavits of respectable persons giving their names.

Note.—When the Pensioner is personally known to the Agent, the above form will be dispensed with.

August 3. §bt§

PENSION OFFICE.

Fayetteville, July 26, 1833.

NOTICE to persons entitled to receive the arrears of pension due to deceased pensioners and to persons under the care of guardians.

In case of the death of any pensioner, the arrears of pension due to him at the time of his death will be paid,

1st. To the widow of the deceased pensioner, or to her attorney, proving herself to be such, *before a Court of Record.*

2d. If there be no widow, then to the child or children of the deceased pensioner, or to his, her or their attorney, if of lawful age; or to his, her or their guardian or his attorney if they are minors, upon proof before a *Court of Record*, of the necessary facts in each case.

3d. If their be no widow, child or children, then the amount due such pensioner at the time of his death, will be paid to the legal representatives of the deceased.

When an executor or administrator shall apply for the pension due to a deceased persons he must furnish a certificate of the Clerk of the Court, stating that he is duly authorized to act in that capacity, on the estate of the deceased pensioner, and that it has been proved to his satisfaction, that there is no widow child nor children of the said pensioner living.

In all cases of deceased pensioners, the original pension certificate, must be surrendered or other substantial evidence of the identity of the person to to whom the pension claimed was due, must be produced, in case such certificate cannot be obtained for surrendry; and that due search and inquiry have been made for said certificate, and that it cannot be found. The date of said pensioner's death must be proved before a *Court of Record.* A certificate of the facts proved, must be obtained from the Clerk of the Court; it is not necessary for the Clerk to give the evidence in detail, but only to state the facts that have been proved, and certify under his seal of office, that the testimony was satisfactory to the Court.

When a pensioner is placed under guardianship, the guardian applying must in addition to the evidence of the pensioner's identity, deposite a cerificate from the Clerk of the Court, that he is *at that time*, actin evidence, that capacity, and also, satisfactory evidence his ward was living at the date the pension claimed became due. The indentity of the pensioner in such cases, must must be established under the form as follows:

State of North Carolina, }
——— *County.* }

Be it known, that before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, personally appeared guardian of and made oath in due form of law, that the said is still living, and is the identical person named in the original certificate, in his possession, of which (I certify) the following is a true copy.

[Here insert a copy of his certificate of pension.]

That he now resides in and has resided there for the space of years past, and that previous thereto he resided in *

———, *Guardian.*

Sworn and subscribed this
day of 18 ,before me, }
J. P.

*Insert former place of residence.

These regulations have been prescribed by the Accounting Officer of the Treasury Department, and will take effect from and after the 4th September 1833, JOHN HUSKE, *Agent.*

Aug. 10, 1833. ‖ bt. ‖

CIRCULAR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
2d Comptroller's Office, July 2d, 1833.

The Agent for paying Pensions at ——— }

SIR: In order to remove any misconceptions that may arise relative to the 4th section of the 1st chapter of the instructions issued from this office, 10th June, 1833, I have thought proper to furnish the Agents with a form for the Clerk's certificate, therein mentioned, which is to be filed by the Agent, who will refer thereto, as often as may be necessary, to ascertain the correctness of the papers certified by the Magistrate named therein. On such certificate being filed with the Agent, the Clerk's certificate at foot of form B, may be dispensed with.

Respectfully, sir, your ob't serv't.

J. B. THORNTON.

Signature of the Magistrate. ( ) J. P

State of }
County } sct.

I, Clerk of the Court, of the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that is a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county, duly commissioned and qualified; that his commission was dated on the day of 18 , and will expire on the day of 18 , and that his signature above written is genuine.

Given under my hand and the seal of said county,

[L S.] this day of 18 .
Clerk.

N. B. Editors of papers throghout the U. S. will confer a favor on the numerous pensioners of the Government by inserting the above in their respective papers

July 12, 1833.

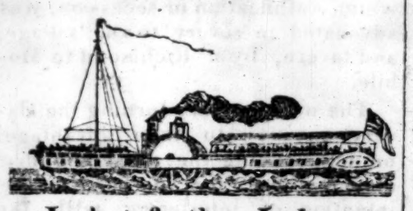
$200 Reward

WILL be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me in this place of my two negro women EVE and SALL. Eve is the wife of Manuel, belonging to Mathew Cluff, and Sall is the wife of old George, also belonging to Mathew Cluff. Eve was seduced away by Manuel in September, 1829, and has since that time been kept out with the assistance of white persons at or near Elizabeth, and from there to the head of Pasquotank River. She is a low, thick set woman, about 26 or 27 years of age, bushy head of hair, rather thick lips, smooth, dark skin, though not very black and lisps a little when spoken to. I understand she has changed her name to Mary and has a free pass. Sall is a tall, stout woman, smooth skin, about the same complexion and age of Eve.—She was seduced away by old George on the night of the 2nd of this month, on his return from this place to Elizabeth City, where he had been to visit her as usual. His object, no doubt, is to place her with Eve, to be under the protection of that noted villian Manuel and his brothers, who were transported from this County with a view of sending them to New Orleans. I will pay the above reward for both together, with the child or children of Eve if she has any with her, or $100 for either on delivery.

JOHN WOOD.

Hertford, July 27, 1833.

STEAMBOAT



Lady of the Lake.

WILL be sold at public auction on Saturday the 10th day of August next, in Norfolk at Robert Souter & Sons' Wharf, The Steam Boat Lady of the Lake, belonging to the Virginia & North Carolina Transportation Company This boat is only three years old & has been employed as a tow boat from this to Weldon. She is 16 horse power, her length 63 feet, breadth 16 feet 6 inches & depth 6 feet 3 inches, The sale will be positive and without reserve.

Samuel D. Rawlins, Pres't
Va. & N. C. Transportation Co.
Norfolk July 31st.

---

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

I WILL give $100 reward for the apprehension and delivery to me of a young negro man named ANDREW, who ran away from me about 12 months ago. He is about 20 years of age, and has bushy hair. I purchased him from a *Mr.* Gaskins in Pasquotank county, where I have reason to believe he is now lurking. All persons are forwarned against harboring or employing the said runaway, as I shall prosecute those who so offend.

ARTHUR TAYLOR, Sr.

July 15—bt

A Note Lost

Lost in the City of Elizabeth on the 7th of May last, one note of hand given by James Melson to William Melson for *Three Hundred Dollars*, dated 24th July, 1832. Any person that may have found said note and will deliver the same to the subscriber, shall be reasonably rewarded, and all persons are forwarned trading or trafficking for said note.

William Melson.

Williamston, N. C. July 13.

BILLS of LADING for sale here.

New and Cheap Goods.

THE subscriber, grateful for the very liberal patronage extended to him, returns thanks to his friends and the public, and informs them that he has just returned from New York, where he purchased with great care, a large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, Shoes, Hats, and Bonnets

—consisting in part of the following—

Superfine blue, claret, black, olive, green and brown Cloths,
Green and black crape Camlet,
Black and blue-black Bombazines,
Blue, black, green and striped Cassimeres,
Blue, brown, lavender and mixed Satinetts,
Figured Merseilles and colored buff Vestings,
Superior white, black and figured ditto,
White and brown French Drilling,
Dove colored crape ditto,
Blue and yellow Nankeens,
Red and yellow bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Fancy imitation and pongee ditto,
Black Italian Cravats,
Gentlemen's white, black and mixed silk and cotton Hose and half Hose,
A large and splendid assortment of printed Muslins,
Pink and striped Ginghams, (elegant patterns,)
Check, mull, figured and plain jackonet, swiss and book Muslins,
A general and handsome assortment of Cambricks and Calicoes,
Bobinett and thread Laces and Edgings,
Plain and figured bobinett Lace,
Black Italian satin Levantine and gro de nap Silks,
Gauze, silk and blonde fancy Hkfs. and blonde Veils,
Ladies' white, black and mixed silk and cotton Hose,
Ladies' embroidered silk Hose,
Green, white and pink Florences,
A beautiful assortment of bonnet and belt Ribbons,
Ladies' silk and kid Gloves,
Irish Linen and Lawn,
Bleached and unbleached Shirting and Sheeting,
Bedticking and Fustian,
Flannel, checks and stripes,
French linen and brown Holland,
Webb suspenders, patent thread,
Spool and ball cotton,
Cotton yarn from Nos. 5 to 16,
Umbrellas, Parasols, &c. &c.

Bonnets.

Ladies' French and Tuscan straw Bonnets
Leghorn plait and fancy ditto,
Ladies' and misses, open straw and moss mixed do.
Bandboxes, all sizes.

Hats and Caps.

Mens' and boys' blk. and white fashionable fur Hats,
White and black felt ditto,
Palm leaf and leghorn ditto.
Mens' and boys cloth. fur and silk Caps.

Shoes.

Ladies' and misses' prunelle. morocco, seal and kid Shoes, (different colors.)
Black satin Slippers, a new and elegant article,
Gentlemens' calf sewed and peg'd Boots,
Calf and morocco Shoes and Pumps,
Boys' and childrens' Shoes, (a large assortment,)
hoe blacking and brushes.

Together with an extensive assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

for Winter and Summer.

Which he offers for sale on accommodating terms for cash, country produce, or good promisory notes.

JOHN M. FORBES.

June 22

Patent Gas Beer.

RUSSELL has just purchased from Stephen Hinds, the inventor, the right for making and vending this delighful beverage in this County, which is highly recommended for its cheapness—six gallons costing only 25 cents. He offers to sell rights to a single family for $1 50, by which they may be constantly supplied, at a trifling expense, with a wholesome and palateable drink.

Also, Soda Water, made good—taste and try.

Three cases patent Gunpowder.

July 6.

District of Camden.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, }
Port of Elizabeth City. }

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 6th of July, for the repairs of the Light Boat now at Elizabeth; agreeable to an estimate to be seen at my office.

STEPHEN CHARLES, *Collector.*

June 29—Bt.

NEW and CHEAP GOODS.

CHARLES HARRELL

HAS just received from N. York per schr. Pilot and packet schr. Edward Vincent, and is now opening at his old stand on Road-street under the National Hotel, (where he solicits a share of trade from his friends and the public generally,) a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Crockery, Hardware and Tinware.

Among his goods may be found

Mens' and boys' fine blk. and drab hats,
A few [illegible]palm leaf hats, cotton yarn &c.
A [illegible]ortment of ladies and
[illegible]prunella, with and
Misses [illegible]nella slippers,
Ladies best quality thick sole morocco walking shoes,
Blk. and col'd French morocco and kid slippers,
Seal and calf thick sole walking shoes,
Childrens seal, prunella and morocco shoes, bootees and slippers, with ancle ties,
Gentlemens light calf and thick sole walking shoes, morocco pumps, light summer slippers, and fine calf boots,
Mens and boys fine and coarse shoes and brogans.

Paints and Oils.

Linseed, sperm and whale oil,
Kegs best English white lead,
Copal and Japan varnish, Venetian red,
No. 1 Prussian blue, French yellow,
Chinese vermillion, red lead, ivory black,
Sugar lead, Turkey umber, litharge,
Terra desiana, crome yellow,
Crome green, stone yellow,
English lamp black, Spirits turpentine,
Ground and unground paint brushes,
Camel hair pencils, sash tools, putty,
10 by 12, 8 by 10 and 7 by 9 window glass,

With various other articles generally called for in this market, which will be sold at small advance on New York cost for cash, country produce or good notes.

Elizabeth City, May 11.

RUSSELL.

HAS just received from New York and offers to his friends and the public.

Silver pencils, button rings, silk purses, beed do, large assortment of snuff boxes, perrian pens, do with cases, silver thimbles, round and flat bead guard chains, bone eylet rings, gentlemens canes, fish lines and hooks, beautiful assortment hair brushes, large assortment of vases, childrens' mugs, lucifer pocket books bones, wood fans, sewed pocket books and wallets, Rogers pen and pocket knives, pistols, spit boxes, molasses cups, sand boxes, nutmeg graters, egg boilers, shoe brushes, British and other blacking, ivory pocket combs, fire screens, visiting and conversation cards, glass, corks, pocker and block tin, wedgwood ink stands, india and indellible ink, with a variety of other goods.

He invites his friends to call and examine his stock even if they have no wish to buy.

April 18.

State of North Carolina.

Perquimans County Court.

John Wilson and Rachel White, }
vs.
The Little River Mill Company. }

IN this lease it was then and there ordered that publication be made in [illegible]izabeth City Star, for six [illegible] Caleb Morris and wi[illegible]garet, and Aaron White, that the Sheriff will proceed with a Jury to go on the premises of John Wilson and Rachel White, in Perquimans County, on the head waters of Little River on the first Saturday in August, 1833, then and there to assess damages for the overflowing of the lands of said John and Rachel, by the Water Mill, of the said Caleb and Wife Margaret, and Aaron and others.

A copy—Test,
JOHN WOOD, *Clerk.*

June 8;—6w.

Mrs. Albertson

WILL take a few single gentlemen as boarders with or without lodgings as may suit their convenience. Also children for the Academy.

Elizabeth City, August 25.

JOB-PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.